FOR THE LADIES.

The People's Press.

NO. 32.

On the night before the mowing. But when next my feet went straying Men were busy with the having; I saw the sharp scythe rwiftly pass Through nodding flowers and blowing gras

Till blowing grass and flowers were lying

Underneath the hot sun-dying. But 'twas not long ere sweet content And flowers and grass, as bleaching hay, Had learned the meaning of the May, And why they were so proudly blowing On the night before the mowing.

Maiden, with the loose hair flowing. With eyes blue as the skies above Face as fair as the rose of love, Crowned with youth and joy and beauty, Thou shalt learn diviner duty.

Of when life has fairest showing It m ready for the mowing; Then should trouble, pain or strife Lay the blade to thy young life, Do not fear; on some sweet morrow Thou shalt learn the why of sorrow.

-Mary A. Burr, in Harper's Weekly. THE MISSING JEWELS.

## Anne Bardulph was not very youth-

ful, nor was she particularly handsome; and she was housekeeper for the ailing

This invalid ledy resided in a fine wooden house of many rooms through which ran a wide hall with walls Pompeiian red, and a gilt-edged ceiling that tain tint of paly, pinkish brown. The floor was tessellated in brown and red, and the dark carved doors opened upon a columnar portico with broad, brown steps leading down upon a great lawn flanked with thick trees of beech and

Across the greening lawn in the swe yellow April sunshine walked Anne a slim, straight woman with regular and severe features, and wonder-fully large eyes of darkest gray. She had an abundance of neatly arranged dark hair, and she was neatly attired in a serviceable suit of some clinging, dull blue fabric, with collar and cuffs of linen-white, prim and immaculate.

Two young men coming upon the portice saw her—an interesting and not unlovely figure moving under the grim, whispering pines.
"The new housekeeper of madame

pleases you -her you admire parhaps," remarked rather quizzingly.
Would you suggest that Miss Bardulph may not merit admiration?" perceptible irritation

"I now do nothing suggest," was the think; but I nothing say until the-how say you it?-till the one exposure Tony Dorman smoked thoughtfully

for several silent minutes. Finally he tossed away his cigar and turned toward his companion.
"D'Razelly," he began, pleasantly;

"you are here ostensibly only as my guest and intimate friend—" On the what do you call the osten.

"Yes, I know," interposed the young gentleman; "but I have become aware regard you as a friend. No friend will ever be more warmly welcomed to my house than you. If I did not feel like this I should not be likely to confess to you that I have been refused by Miss Bardulph—for whom—" he supplemented gently and with hesitation—" I fancy you to have a tender prefer"I fancy you to have a tender prefer-

The young Frenchman winced, and in his bright black eyes was an expression of trouble and distrust, as he gazed steadily toward the stately pines and perhaps creditable to his zeal as a determined. that loomed in sharp spires against the detector and denouncer of the un

sweet blue April sky.

"It is so," he acknowledged presently, a hot color reddening his swarthy "For her I have the one liking that is very tender; but also have I the doubt that is much and not good. What of this do you think?"

D'Razelly—who had become a detec tive only because he had an odd and in-born fondness for what he considered an exciting and most delectable vocato be, from its exterior appearance, a quaintly-bound book, and nothing more. It was, however, a "detective camera," by which he had shortly before ob-tained, and without her knowledge, several striking photographs of the woman of whom he had been speaking

iterated, exhibiting a picture of Miss Bardulph, as she was standing in a curious attitude of eager and fearful interest beneath one of the great beach trees beyond the lawn. At her feet, beside a pile of moss and stones, opened a small cavity, over which she was bending, while holding low in a loosening grasp what was quite surely a number of jeweled ornaments. "I do not know what to think," enun-

ciated Mr. Dorman, in tones of dismay. "It would seem that my mother's jewels have been secreted in that place; and l should say that Anne has accidentally

discovered the depository."
"If that is so, why to you or to the mad me honored she comes not—all so glad, so animate—and tell the one dis-covery happy and so not to be under-stood?" D'Razelly demanded with em-

"But-good heavens, Louis! do you mean that you suspect Miss Bardulph of any wrong doing?" was the pained "I must absolutely refuse to believe that Anne—that ingenuous and serious girl, with her pure eyes and innocent brow—is a thief? Although there may be something indecould never associate with the mystery of crime anything she might do."

She was but his mother's house-keeper; she had refused his love, and name and station he would have given her; yet was he a right loyal friend, and would not listen unmoved or acquiescent to any accusations made against her.

while D'Razelly, who professed for have placed you in custody?'

"My friend," she replied, sweetly, a her a tender liking, although he doubted

her much, shrugged his sprace should-ers, sighed, and looked vastly conse-quential and melancholy, a beit he was not a sentimentalist, and had determined to be austerely practical, as befits a professional of his kind.
"I nothing know of the mystery, not

evil, that you do mean," he sa d. impa-tiently. "And to me it does seem that the diamonds of much value must now to the madame so disconsolate be restored, and the ways that so puzzling

are, must to the custody go."

"But she never entered this house until days after the diamonds were missed," remonstrated Tony Dorman shuddering; "I am decidedly mystified. What is your explanation of it all?" "She the accomplice of one other is, I do think," announced the detective, with grandiloquence of manner. "She no longer here will stay. She will an illness feign, as it may be, and then to the other she will go away, the diamonds with her taking, if her we not

could prevent."

"That's all very plausible, returned her defender, unconvinced. "But we will at once secure my mother's precious

The early dusk had already suffused the lawn with a purple haze. The cool air was delicious with the fresh odors of air was delicious with the fresh odors of mitted to interfere with their growth violets and hyacinths and sweet young The slightest undulating, almost level grasses. The new, rosy moon and a great golden star glittered in the blue clipped hedges or arbor vitæ, spruce, western sky; and out among the gloomy, fir, hemlock and other ornamental evercomplaining pines the night birds were tunefully calling.

The two young men crossed the lawn and entered the dim grove, full of resinous scente, strange, dreamy noises, and uneasy and fantastic shadows. Mutely and with soundless steps they followed the grassy, winding walk that led to the umbrageous beach of

D'Razelly's singular photograph.
Suddenly both started, and simultaneously retreated around a curve of the path, where they stood as silent and motionless as the shade in which they were 110,000 bushels or more. If the path, where they stood as silent and motionless as the shade in which they were 110,000 hidden. Beyond, in the pearly effulgence of starlight and moonlight, they saw the suspected young woman bending over that odd repository, from which she removed the moss and pebbles until her intent watchers beheld the cold, inextinguishable fire of the precious York, to be thence distributed throughgems gleaming within the dark, black

"What think you now?" whispere D'Razelly, excitedly. "The diamonds she will take. See! is it not so?" And before the other could silence or restrain him, he leaped forward and confronted Anne, who stood quite still, and only litted her comely head fearlessly, smiling with calm defiance and some unassumed amusement.

"Hush!" she murmured, imperiouselucidated, and precisely as I believed it would be. Look!"

unnatural gait, came a surprising apparation—the figure of a lady. Bare were her feet, and her gray, drooping head was uncovered, and her thin white robes glistened with the damp night

"Mother!" gasped Tony Dorman, amazed, and glad for the accused Anne, who was so curiously experated. Straight on came the somnambulist

Pausing at length before the treasures she had secreted in her abnormal sleep, "On the what do you call the ostensible, I impose not," interrupted Louis
D'Razelly, quickly and proudly. "I
but the detective am—the servitor
hired of madame to her diamonds of
hands, and carefully again covered with
hands, and carefully again covered with the thick, silky moss. Then she smiled faintly, eighed with satisfaction, turned, and slowly moved away.

The counterance of Louis D'Razelly

will ever be more warmly welcomed to at that moment was not that of an indi-

vouchsafe Anne was deprecatory.
"What I should say I know not," he
stammered. "What I did think—what ence, even though you would appear to disparage her."

if the kind mademoiselle could me but pardon," he continued, with gal-

righteous.
Some time later, coming through the handsome, brilliantly lighted Anne met the young master of the

"The tempting reward offered for the recovery of Mrs. Dorman's diamonds induced me to come here as her housekeeper," she explained. "I had an in explicable feeling that I might find the missing jewels. I consulted no one no one advised me. I was really ashamed of my project, that I knew was quixotic, impracticable, and a failure would made me ridicul.us. Shortly after coming to Mrs. Dorman, I learned that she had latterly been haunted by an excessive and increasing fear of being robbed; I learned, too, that she had only recently manifested somnambulistic symptoms. The truth came to me as an inspiration, but only came to me as an inspiration, but our our our by merest accident; and only this morn by merest accident; and only for gentian,

ing, while I was exploring for gentian, did I espy the tiny, suggestive mound of loose, dying moss, through which I saw a single spark of something shining like a glowworm. So I waited and watched, hoping she would visit her discovery was very simple and is now

"And now you have won the reward, you will leave us, I suppose," he

bserved, soberly.
"Yes," she gravely assented. "Oh, Anne, if I could only persuade you to stay?" he responded, quickly and imploringly. "Do you fear I cannot make you a happy wife?"
"It is not that," she said, with the

frank, serious manner that had always so pleased him. "It is that I could not make you a happy husband. Do be reasonable, Mr. Dorman, for you must be well aware that I am not at all the sort of person whom you ought to marry. And beside," she added, with a quaint little laugh, "I have a pro-fession now, and I must not wed one

fession now, and I must not wed one who knows nothing of the instincts and requirements of my calling."

The handsome young fellow was somewhat agitated by her speech which he considered daring and significant.

"Surely, my dear Anne," he faltered; "you would not wish to become a professional detective nor would you infimate that you have an affection for mate that you have an affection for Louis D'Razelly who so unjustly ac-

tear sparkling in each large eye, and a ovely new color on each soft cheekwe have just now had an understand ing-Mr. D'Razelly and I. He regrets his mistake; and certainly he is not so blamable when he would only have acted conscientionsly.

"Yours is the logic of love, Anne," the young man answered, dryly. "And who may understand the heart of a woman. You those days" You will be Louis' wife one of

His prediction was verified. And so it happened that a very happy and sat isfactory marriage was effected by the incident of Mrs. Dorman's missing

The Blackberry Trade.

Southern New Jersey supplies a large proportion of the blackberries that reach markets of New York, as well as those of Philadelphia. In the township of Hammonton alone there are more han 1,200 scres of blackberry bushes When in tull bloom the blackbarry fields are almost as white as a Southern cotton field in November. The long rows of positive and irrefutable evidence against Miss Bardulph before I shall allow you to denounce her." dark green plants with their wealth of sandy loam, almost pure sand. They are cultivated with the greatest care, not a weed or blade of grass being per fields, are inclosed by well kept and

> Otuer fruits-strawberries, raspberries, grapes, peaches, apples and pears— are also grown in this fertile and generous soil, but the main crop is the blackberry. About 20,000 bushels of blackberries were shipped from Hammonton last year, and it was a short crop. It is estimated by the best informed residents of the township that there will be this year, in the height of weather is favorable it will be made. If sufficient pickers can be brought from Philadelphia and New York it will be gathered. To ship these berries will cost in freight about \$80 per car. Most of this crop will come to New

out the country.

The picking is done mostly by Italans-men, women and children-who are brought at a trifling expense from Philad-lphia, lodged in rough quarero on the farms, paid from two cents to two cents and a half a quart, and permitted to do their own cooking, mostly out of doors. These were the prices last year. It will probably be less this year if the crop is abundant. A family of three or four berry pickers can, Bardulph may not merit admiration? ly, as he began to speak. "In another eturned the other evasively and with moment the mystery of what you have more than \$5 a day. The best hands quarts, and the others between lorty and fifty quarts with ease. The cost of living while in the country is a mere trifle. The berry picking season is the

summer festival time of the poor Italian Perila and Pitfalis.

The sporting man, Fitzgerald, who attempted to swirdle Charles recently attempted to swindle Charles Francis Adams out of \$20,000 by gaming, is now doing the State of Massachuetts some service in prison. Another man who attempted a card game swindle on Mr. Weed, of Newburg, and actually brought him into his debt to the amount of \$450,000, will soon be brought to trial, and it is hoped with a like result. We have in view still another case, where a college student in an evil moment became intoxicated, which resulted in his punishing a bully who purposely provoked him. The bully, thinking to prey upon the young man's sonse of shame, threatened him with the law unless he paid up and settled. Then the young man taking fright, drew on his father for fund; the demands from the bully increased, and so d d the son's drafts, till finally the father announcing his purpose come on and investigate matters, the student left college, stole away out manila hat trimmed with white rose West where, arriving penniless, he hired out as a farm hand. Months flew before the father discovered his son, who was persuad d to return home. Then a lawyer took the case in hand, compelled the bully to disgorge, and now that young man is at his studies again. Each case is different in its way, but it points to one moral-not to submit to extortion or blackmail for the purpose of avoiding publicity; meet the issue squarely, and nine chances to one the villain will back down. That was a wise advice a father gave his son: after mentioning the various temptations to which the boy leaving home would be subject, he solemnly charged him to avoid them all. And then he added, "but if you ever do get into trouble come to me-you'll find no better friend, and it is the only thing to do." The young man did get into trouble, was almost in despair, and contemplated suicide; but he bethought him of his father's advice. He went to that father and was rescued; that lesson has lasted him all his life. The reader, old or young, can make the ap-

News and Notes for Women. The busy fingers of women in the United States use up 25,000,000 spools of cotton thread every year. Alice A. Freeman, president of Wel lesley college, has been awarded the degree of Ph. D., by Michigan university.

The newspapers of Oregon stand on the pending suffrage amendment twen eutral.

Mrs. C. M. Raymond (Annie Louise Cary) has given two hundred and fifty dollars to establish a free bed in the Maine General hospital. Miss Helen Gladstone, daughter of

the premier, has accepted the vice principalship of Newnham college, in place of Mrs. Henry Sedgwick, who will resign in October. President Andrew D. White, of Corthe number of male students in that university had decreased because of the

Edward Pumphrey, of Indianapolis young man over twenty-one years of age, has never voted, and has vowed not to vote until his sister and mothe can accompany him to the polls. Albert Morris and Jennie Adams wer

airily married in the clouds over Topeka, Kanras; but the balloon landed them in a forest and they had to make a honeymoon pedestrian journey of ten miles to get back into civilization.

Miss Fletcher, who has spent som time in Washington and awakened much interest in her studies among the Indian tribes, will go with the Ind an girls and young men who have finished their course at Carlisle, Pa, and are to be returned to their respective tribes.

Mrs. Jackson, the "H. H" of magaue literature, has been in the country around Los Angles, Cal., for some months, gathering material for descriptive articles. One of her subjects will be the old missions of Southern California. She is being assisted by two special arrists, as well as by her husband, William S. Jackson, a wealthy banker of Colorado.

How rigidly the rules of the court of Queen Victoria are enforced may be in-ferred from the fact that at the last levee held at the Crystal palace gentlemen wearing ruffles of old lace, a cus tom which, it appears, has become quite n vogue again in some circles in Lonlon, were conducted by an official to s side room, where the obnoxious decorations were cut from their wrists before they were permitted to appear in the presence of royalty.

Fashlov Fancies. Lace is worn on everything and with verything. New French dresses are exceedingly hort in the skirt.

Muslin embroidery is seen upon new connets of Parisian make. Pretty morning wrappers are of white

Pongee never goes out of fashion. The newest dresses in this are embroidered in silk.

Black grenadines and Spanish nets are made up over dark colors, such as garnet, olive, old gold, etc. French costumes grow more bouffant, while on the other hand aesthetic dresses become more and more clinging. A new fancy for plaited skirts of fine

woolen dresses is to put wide box-plaits alternating with a group of knife plaits the whole length of the skirt. Festooned bias scarls of silk edged with lace are called Marie Antoinette flounces, and are the trimmings on French dresses for balls and parties. Turkey-red calico dresses for children

made in Mother Hubbard style, and trimmed with Medici lace, are very fashionably worn for morning dresse One of the prettiest costumes for the country is a shrimp pink satine with ecru embroidered ruffles, and a large

and red currants. English women use many old-fashoned fabrics that have long been out of market in this country; these are chally, muslin de laine, painted muslins, taffeta silks and the handkerchief

Moire this year very seldom forms the whole of a costame. It is only used in combination with other mate rials, such as satin, foulard, taffetas, lawn, silk or eashmere. It quite fre quently forms the skirt or bodice alone, other portions of the toilet being of a contrasting material, or it is frequent employed for facings, collar, sash elerine, cuffs and vest in the formation of a new costume or the repovation of one of a past season.

Many summer bonnets, following the style of the "Langtry" bonnet, have the crowns completely covered with broad lo ps of satiu ribbon. One pretty gypeey bonnet in this fashion is made of white cactus lace straw, the brim being covered with a passemen terie of white pearl beads. The crown is covered with broad, flat loops of cream white satin ribbon. Inside the bonuet is faced with pale lilac surah and the strings, which tie at the left side, are of white satin, lined with lilac.

The new buttons are small and grea numbers of them are used. Steel and brass buttons are for the military furore, but small, round and nail head shapes appear among the more expensive styles of the day. Enameled in colors on metal these are dainty little affairs. Colored glass buttons, with a satiny sheen, come in all the new evening shades for trimming nun's veilings and cashmeres and are very effective under gaslight. Round pearl buttons with opaline tint, are a wise purchase, since they last indefinitely and are always handsome. A high novelty in buttons is in bell-shape in tinted metal, with small flowers painted on the closed mouth of the bell.

She was decked in flaunting jewelry and as she sat occupying double room in the car she looked the perfect picture of self-sufficiency, selfishness and cheek A bluff-looking gentleman, evidently from the rural districts, halted abreast of her seat but she did not deign to move. He gave her a searching glance, looked at the rings, and then remarked to the nearest gentleman, "They wear 'em in the snout out in Obier!"

"The ocean's roar?" Of course the ocean's roar. You wouldn't have it PACTS AND COMMENTS.

In Philadelphia, the old original city, the years of American independence are counted off by midnight strokes on the State house bell, and the States of the Usion enumerated by the same time honorored implement at the following noon. One is tempted to wonder how the people who live in that neigh-borhood a few thousand years hence are going to stand it.

The year 1882 bids fair to be known heresiter as the torpado year. Even in 1881 there were several wind storms them, while already during the first six months of 1882 there have been 315 killed, many hundreds seriously injured and millions of dollars worth of property destroyed. The tornado region comprises that section of country northeast from the northern part of Texas, including the Indian Territory, ansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Iowa.

The beaviest brain ever weighed in this country was taken from the skull of James H. M. dden, who died recently in Leadville. The doctor who attended him during his last sickness had obhim during his last sickness had ob-served the immens- frontal and lateral development of his head, and deter-mined to weigh the brain, but his as-tonishment was great when it brought down the scaler at 621 ounces. Cuvier's brain weighed 641 ounces—considerably surpassing all other records—but the brains of Napoleon, Agassis and Web-ster, though phenomenally heavy, were much lighter than Madden's. It is an interesting fact that Mad len was not a naturalist, a soldier or a statesman, but a gambler.

A company has been recently organzed in Paris, with a capital of \$400,000. for the purpose of establishing in New York city a museum modeled closely on the plan of the Musee Grevin, situated on the Boulevard Montmartre, in the French capital. The New York institution, it is proposed, will possess most of the features which have helped to make Mme, Tussaud's place in London formula complet with the additional at famous, coupled with the additional atractions of the Paris museum. M. Charles Bal, the projector of the French as well as of the contemplated American scheme, arrived in this country a short tims since, accompanied by his wife, who is a cousin of Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, of Suez Canal fame. The musee Grevin of New York, and will situated somewhere between Union and Madison squares and not far from if off Broadway. It will be ready for the public, it is thought, early in 1883.

Has a man any right to the exclusive use of his own face? A grand jury in Chicago has decided that he has not. A baking powder firm in that enter-prising city sent out hundreds of which General Butler was represented in the domestic act of kneading dough. The likeness was accurate, and it was sainsook or plaid muslin in Mother apparent to the average American citi-lubbard style. Tengral Rutler are citi-ten that General Rutler are citi-represented or else he had abandoned polities for the peaceful vocation of baker. The general was not pleased with this new notoriety, and asked the grand jury to indict the offending firm for libel. This the jury, after mature deliberation, declined to do. The re-sult is that the general has succeeded in giving the baking powder a first class advertisment, and a large batch of new posters will doubtless be issued imme

An old Indian legend proves to be veritable story. The earliest settlers of Cherokee county, Alabama, used to hear strange and marvelous stories from the Indians of a great silver mide, which Chatooga river, in the vicinity of Gaylesville, but they could never be innced to point out its locality. Few be lieved the story, though the Indians displayed many roughly carved ornaments of silver, which they said were taken from the mines in solid blocks. Several years ago one Callan, in some way, received information that the mine was located on his farm, and he immediate ly set to work to discover it, and ha spent much time, labor and money it his search. It is now believed than there is a vein of silver three feet in diameter, running through Mr. Callan's farm and extending several miles, worth at the lowest calculation \$10,000,000.

The secretary of the German navy has now definitely resolved to employ carrier pigeons in the coasting service all the experiments with them made by the Pru-sian government on the coas communication with the lightship, lying iff the coast having been successfal. Such communication is of the utmost importance, not only for the lightships themselves, but likewise for incoming vessels if they become dis-abled or founder. Timely intimation of their distress is thus brought to land, and help of some kind may be sent them. The system of dispatching the pigeone has been most thoroughly tested, and found to answer admirably, especially during the severe gales at the mouth of the Eider last autumn on two lightships out at sea—one thirty-six leagues distant, and the other a galliot at anchor nearer the land. Two stations for carrier pigeons have now been established, by which important news may be sent to Tonning. Birds bred for the purpose have flown the distance of thirty-six leagues in thirty minutes despite the heavy gale blowing at the

How the Two Leading Parties Balance, According to the census bureau the total voting population of the United States in 1880 was 12,830,349. By comparing these flaures with the election returns for 1880, we find that 3 619,370 votes, or considerably over twenty-five per cent. of the voting population, took no part in the choice of President, although the canvass was an unusually exciting one. Of the total popular vote the Republican can-didates received 4 448 053, the Democratic candidates 4 442.085, the Green packers 307,306 and 12,596 were scatter ing. Garfield's popular vote over Hancock was 7,018. The Republican vote was 43.26 per cent of the whole, and the Democratic 48 25, which shows a remarkably close division of the popular vote between the two great

In Sicily and the neighborhood Naples are found large masses of pure native sulphur, between limestone and EISHING FOR GREENBACKS.

How a Too Ingenious Bank Janitor Con-

As far back as January last the National back of Elizabeth, N. J., of which Mr. John Kean is president, sent for ex-Chief of Police John Keron and instructed him to discover if he could who had been systematically robbing the bank since the previous July. Chief Keron worked hard on the case and associated with himself the present chief of police, William D. Jenkins. The only conclusion the two could arrive at after most thorough sifting was some one connected with the institution.
The bank being a solid one, and not in the slightest way incommoded by the loss of the money stolen, the officers and directors were much dis-turbed at the posibility of such things happening, notwithstanding every precaution, and nothing seemed every precaution, and nothin to be left them to do but or

two young men were Edward Sherwood, the paving teller of the bank, and Joseph McGuire, the bookkeeper. Mr. Sherwood was an estimable and very popular young man, who, thrown on the world when a mere boy, had worked his way up from office boy in the bank to the place he then held. Mr. McGuire was brotner to James McGuire, who was then and is still the cashier of the bank. The two young men worked alm et side by side. and in the temporary absence of Sherwood McGnire for the time being always took his place. They were on the most friendly terms, and though between them stood the dark mystery as to who was robbing

the money drawer, neither was ever known to throw a doubt upon the other's character.
Mr. Sherwood bad, of course, from his position as paying teller, charge of the moneys of the bank for each day's business, and these moneys were placed as they were received in a large drawer beside the paying teller's window, and this drawer, for the c err's convenience, was separated into several compartments, beginning with one for one dollar bills and running up progressively to fitties and hundreds. It was from this drawer that the money was stolen-always in tilties and twenties and the robbery was always committed during banking hours. At no other during banking hours. At no other time was there money in this drawer, and at no time during the day was either Sherwood or McGuire abeent from that portion of the office. The two young men protested that they could not explain bow the money was abstracted, and declared their innocence of all knowledge of it. Sherwood was under bends for a considerable amount to secure the bank, and after the first occasion he failed in being at le to balance his accounts for the day he notified the

cashier of that fact, expressing his own wonder at the occurrence. The cashier could make no better hand of the acount. This was on the 18th of July. 1881 and the first money that mysteri-orally dispersed from the strength of t nade the loss good and express willingness to stand by the young fel-low, believing him not to be guilty. On eptember 19, 1881, it was found at the close of the day that he was \$340 short; on November 28, 1881, he was \$320 short; on January 9, this year, he was short \$180, and on January 16 he was thort \$480. His bondsmen made all the

oses good.
It was at this juncture that ex-Chief of Police Keron was called in and the private life of Sherwood and McGuire was watched and scanned with closes counting. Keron and Jonkins knew every dollar that the two bank clerks had in their possession, how much they spent of it, and where and with whom and, in a word, "knew as much about them as they did themselves." But they failed to find a flaw in the daily lives of the two young men, and so re-ported to the directors of the bank who had employed them Then a change McGuire was transferred to the paying teller's desk and Sherwood to the bookeeper's. This arrangement was only to last for a few weeks, however, until reasonable time was given both to find the two should not leave at the same time. Straugely enough, not a dollar was taken from the money drawer white McGuire was paying teller. The rob-bery was then in a very complicated condition. Mr. Charles Halsey, who was then a member of the common council of the town, was made paving eller And then, from January 16 June 10, there was not a ruffl; on the bank directors' faces. Everything had now quieted down, they thought, and not very much harm had been done. But again the mysterious agency was spirited away, and nobody could even begin to form a suspicion as to how it had been done. Not a vestige of the rack of a thief was left behind. ful energy was redoubled. There was nothing new to be seen around, and everything was again quiet as it had een for several months. On Monday afternoon last, however,

a very strange scene occurred in the bank and ex-Chief Keron and Chief Jenkins were summoned. It happene in this way: Mr. Halsey was attendin customers at the paying teller's desk, when suddenly his attention was called to a slight noise as if somebody was knocking lightly on the counter outside, and thinking it might be the child of over to see, but there was no child there. He had occasion to open the money drawer just then, and to his astonishment he heard therein a feeble noise and something like a rustle of a note. He closed the drawer quickly, coming to the conclusion that a mouse had gone into it. When he disposed of the business he had in hand he began to think the mouse might gnaw at some of the notes. He opened the drawer quickly and a very thin line snapped before his eyes, and he beheld lying on a twenty-dollar note, which seemed partly r ised dollar note, which seemed partly r ised up from the others, a small piece of lead, about an ounce in weight. Examination showed that on one face of the lead was a coating of guita percha and over this again was a coating of shoemaker's wax in a soft and pliable condition. The cashier was summoned, the directors were notified, and the two detectives, Keron and Jenkins, were oon on the spot. The cash was counted in the money drawer and it was found that the little piece of lead had that morning carried away to some place un

Chief Keron then followed the thin fishing line, and found that it had been run through two serew rings, or what sailors call "deadeyes," one in the under surface of the counter and another behind the rear of the drawer. There was a space between the top of the money drawer and the counter, concealed of course, in front. In concealed, of course, in front. the floor there was an old gaspipe h left there after some arlterations in the arrangement of the office farniture. arrangement of the office farniture. This was in such a position relative to the cash drawer, that lines reeved thruogh both the screw rings could be so worked as to drop in the lead by one movement and carry it out again by a reverse one, a bill being attached, of course, during the latter movement. It was plain that the work was done from underneath the office, and to this place nobody had access but the janitor George Washington Bennett, alia

Ackerman. Through the flooring here was also found another hole, carefully

was also found another hole, carefully dug out from the ceiling, with a space cleared away between the ceiling and the flooring above through which the line could pass.

The two police officials at once concluded to arrest the janitor. They waited until after the bank was closed and then quietly took him into the and then quietly took him into the directors' room, where at first he stoutly denied his guilt, but after an hour's

denied his guilt, but after an hour's talk Bennett confessed that he was guilty and explained how he had so long cluded detection. A searching inquiry revealed that he had earlier in the day hidden away \$332, \$260 of which he had stolen that day before the line snapped. This money has been recovered. The prisoner admitted that he felt "all was up with him" when he found that the line was broken. He told the officers that with the stolen money he had bought a yacht for \$60, a gun for \$40, an interest in a fishing business for \$100, and some society emblems, including a gold ring He denied that he had had an accomplice, and explained the long lapses beright? The answer is: Because by not plice, and explained the long lapses be tween the dates of some of the robber ies by saying he never took any money except when what he had already stolen except when what he had already stolen was spent. The prisoner received no compensation for his services as janitor of the bank beyond the free use of his apartments. During the war he served in the nawy under the name of Ackerman, but in Newark he has always been known as George W. Bennett. Though a painter by trade, he rarely if ever worked at that business. He has a wife and three children. — New York Herald.

the invisible stem winder, which obvi-ated the necessity of the use of any key, upon much the same principle as the stem winding watches, which are now universally liked, and by an inge-now universally liked, and by an ingethe invisible stem winder, which obvimade to repeat in the same manner as a repeater watch by simple pressure upon a ball attached to the works by an electrie band. Quite recently an inventor has perfected three methods of setting the machinery of a clock in motion by means of electricity, which are known roriome and commutator escapement methods, in each of which electricity is the motive power, which, acting upon the pendulum, impels the machinery to keep in motion as long as the electric current is supplied. The little batter-ies which furnish the electricity and which send the current through the coils of the electro-magnet are con cealed in a drawer fitting in the base of the clock, and are stated to contain sufficient carbon to last for two years, during which time the clock will require no attention and will not stop. If the I had fired all over the tree at the same inventor is correct in his statements, he has more nearly discovered the secret of

perpetual motion than anybody else, for if a clock can go two years without stopping, who, in these days of gigantic enter rise, will stop short of making one that will never stop? We are at least justithing, and while invention is busy, what a comfort it would be if we should discover that "noiseless" clocks and automatic watches were as possible as noiseless sewing machines? Among York Central and Hudson river stock, noiseless sewing machines? Among other novelties in the line of clocks we hear of the calendar clock, which keeps this and other States, and a vast amount the correct date always in view, regularly producing a new one as it passes property cannot amount to less than the old card out of view, and in connection with it a new case for a clock, \$300.000,000, and probably is nearer which in chedicans to the former sum. He

Lawyers and doctors, when they encounter each other in a court of justice, usually engage in a veroal game of "tit, tat, too." A New York lawyer, who was cross examining Dr. Warren, declared that a doctor ought to be able to give an opinion of a disease without making mistakes. "Doctors make fewer mistakes than

the lawyers," responded the physician.
"That's not so," said the counselor; "but doctors' mistakes are buried six feet under ground; a lawyer's are

many feet above ground." The advantage was with the doctor.

When disputing as to the comparative merits of their profession, Sir Henry Holland said to Bobus Smith,

ex-advocate general:
"You must admit that your profe sion does not make angels of men. The lawyer replied: "There you have the best of it; yours certainly gives them the best chance."

Chronic poisoning by arsenic has re ceived the experimental attention of Doctors Caillot de Poncy and Livon, and the results of their observations may be of value to certain ladies and not a few medical practictioners. Small doses were given to cuts at intervals. Under the influence of the arsenic they were able to take more than the normal quantity of food. For a time they inoreased in weight, and presented every ontward evidence of good health. By-and-bye a change occurred. The cats had diarrhea; they lost appetite; they became languid, and they died in an

The represents of enemies should quicken us to duty, and not to keep as

## JOB PRINTING

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VERY LOWEST PRICES

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The Yellow Pane.

When overhead the gray clouds meet, And the air is heavy with mist and rain. She clambers up to the window seat And watches the storm through the yellor

At the painted window she laughs with gles, one smiles at the clouds with a sweet dieds And calls: " Now. papa, it's sunshine to me, As she presses her face to the rellow pe

Dear child, in life should the gray clouds roll Heavy with grief o'er thy path amain,

- Walter Learned, in St. Nichola

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

The way to treat a man of doubtful redit is to take no note of him. The man who "retired from active putsuits" had on several occasions failed to catch a ratifo d train.

There ought to be a great many red-ears in the corn crop this season; it has been talked about so much. It takes 6 000 000 miles of fence to keep the neighbors' cows and hens out of the gardens in this country.

As between the cheese press and the printing press, the former is the str. ngest, but the latter is the more rapid.

man practice economy by walking up-right? The answer is: Because by not stooping he saves rent,

Nothing makes so much noise as a rickety wagon with nothing in it, unless it be the man who insists on talking when he has nothing to say. Sharks on the Atlantic coast are unusually stupid this year. They grab at an old suit stuffed with hay when a

school ma'am is kicking the water not

Johnny, aged twelve, ran into the house and exclaimed, in well-feigned astonishment: "Oh, ma! I saw a little baby out here with only two ears and one nose!" "Good gracions!" ex-

breath, throwing up her hands. "Good gracious! you don't tell me the poor little dear however did it happen!" An old man with the palsy went cut to shoot squirrels, taking his son with him to carry the gun. Spring a haif-dozen in a tree the boy tock aim, find and missed several times in snocession The old man took the gun in his ahaking hands, put in a fearful of arge of powder and abot, fired and brought down three. "There! That is the way to shoot squirrels." "Welt," answered the son, "I might have done as well if

Before the war there were few men in the United States worth over \$5,000,000. Most of Stewart's property was acquired during and af er the war. Most of the men now worth \$10,000,000 and upward were considered poor \$50,000,000 more in other railroads in which in obedience to the popular call is without question the rehest man on the globe to-day. He could buy any of the B. thschilds, and still be the rehest man in the world. And unlike the rich man of England—the Dukes of B.d.

man of England—the Dukes of B-dford, Westminster, Argyll and Buccleuch, who inherited their estates—
Vanderbilt's property has been accumulated in two generations, and most of it
within thirty years. The case stands
without a parallel in history.

It is a singular list of names that follow that of Vanderbilt in this catalogue.
We take each at his reputed valuation:
Jay Gould, \$100,000,000; Mackey,
\$50,000,000; Orocker, \$50,000,000; John
B. sckafeller, of the Standard Oil Company, \$40,000,000; C. P. Huntington, pany, \$40 000 000; C. P. Huntington, \$20,000 000; D. O. Milla, \$20 000,000; Senator Fair. \$30,000,000; ex Governor Sanford, \$40 000,000; Bussell Sage, \$15 000,000; J R Keene, \$15,000,000; B. J. Tilden, \$15,000 000; E D Mor-gan, \$10,000,000; Samu-l Sloan, \$10,gan, \$10,000,000; Simil-I Sload, \$10,000,000; Commodore Garrison, \$10,000 000; Oyrus W. Field, \$10,000 000; Hugh J. Jewett, \$5,000,000; Sidney Dillon. \$5,000,000; David Down, \$5,000,000; J. DaNavarro, \$5,000,000; John W. Garrett, \$5,000,000; W. W. Astor, \$5,000,000 — N-w York Star.

The tallow tree, or, as it is some-times called, the "candle tree," a na-tive of China, which for a century or tive of Chins, which for a century or more has been used as a popular shade tree in the principal cities of the Southern States along the coast, is now creating some attention in California, as it is thought that tallow can be obtained from these trees chesper than the illuminating oils at present used in lighthouses and elsewhere. In its native country the seeds and pods of lighthouses and elsewhere. In its native country the seeds and pods of the tree are bruised and then boiled, causing a kind of tallow to rise to the surface, which is much used in the manufacture of candles. The colored candles used in the decorations of our Christmas trees are said to be made THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FOR 1882.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

\$1.50 A YEAR. The Press entered its thirtieth (30th) volume on January 1st, 1882. Now is the time to subscribe. It will be our endeavor to make the PRESS more inter esting and entertaining than ever. L. V. &. E. T. BLUM Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1882.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Election November 7th.

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE : RISDEN T. BENNETT. of Anson County.

SUPREME COURT JUDGE : THOMAS RUFFIN, of Orange Co.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES First District-JAMES E. SHEPPERD. Second District—FRED. PHILLIPS.
Third District—ALLMAND A. McKoy.
Fourth District—JAMES C. McRAE. Fifth District—JOHN A. GILMER. Sixth District—WILLIAM M. SHIPP.

Democratic County Convention. The Democratic party of Forsyth County are hereby called to meet in Convention at the Court-House, in Winston, on Tuesday, 15th day of August, 1882, for the purpose of of Commons and County Officers. tings .- News-Observer. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

By order of Executive Committe. M. W. NORFLEET, Ch'mn.

-The Magistrates of the county met on Monday and elected a new Board of Commissioners: A. E. Conrad, T. T. Best and N. S. Cook. A. I. Butner was re-elected School Superintendent.

than eight months Congress adjourned on Tuesday last.

-The Salisbury Watchman recently completed its 50th year.

-The Statesville Landmark entered upon its ninth volume last week.

-The Governor of Florida reports that the tendency of agriculturists in that State is toward small cially attractive. The serial, "The -The Salisbury District Confer-

ence will meet at Lexington, on the 10th of August and continue through

Democrats of the 8th District.

General U. S. Grant and W. H. -The straight Democratic ticket

is elected in Tennessee, and the call for a Convention is overwhelmingly defeated.

-The foreign immigrants at New York last week numbered 6,882. Thus far 36,000 more have come than during 1881 for the same

-E. T. Steele has retired from the High Point Pioneer, and Frank Baldwin is now the editor of that success.

message in another column.

-The imports of foreign goods trade is against the United States adelphia, Pa. in spite of the shipment of large quantities of new wheat.

between New York and Brooklyn, begun in 1870 and yet unfinished, is which precipitated a battle about 4 5989 feet, considerably more than a o'clock on the evening of the 5th. Illinois, in 1880, a resolution was mile. Its width is 85 feet.

-Virginia has three candidates for Congressman-at-large in the tenant Vyse, of the Sixtieth, and field: Massey, independent anti-Ma- one soldier were killed. The enemy hone; Wise, Mahone Readjuster, then took a second position half a and Dawson, colored, straight-out mile to the rear, upon the east bank Republican.

many years swept over Milwaukee, great loss. The engagement lasted and that they shall be put into unon the 4th inst. The damage to property is estimated at from fifty British retired in excellent order. to one hundred thousand dollars. The Egyptien infantry held their One man was killed by lightning ground well. General Allison estiand a child drowned.

-The following new money order oners. offices for North Carolina will be established on the 7th of August, viz: Cashiers, Gastonia, Laurel Hill. Murfreesboro, Selma, Smithfield, Congress. That is true and dema-Snow Hill, Wake Forest College gogism did it; but it was distinctly and Wilkesbore.

-Beautiful skin, and fair complexion, robust health, and powers this Congress for that purpose, and Mr. Whitman is able to compete Brown's Iron Bitters. lete the job

-EGYPT .- The situation in Egypt s growing more interesting, as all the great European powers do not seem disposed to co-operate with England, the trouble reported to be that they are all jealous of her and suspicious as to her intentions.

-Solid profitable mining appears to be the outlook in Western North Carolina. There are no bonanzas, but it is more like earning a fortune in the good old-fashioned way of steady gain. The same condition of things is said to exist in the mining regions of Georgia.

-The South Carolina State Democratic nominees are as follows: For Governor, Hugh L. Thompson; Lieutenant Governor, John Calhoun Sheppard; Attorney General, Chas. State, James N. Lipscomb; Comptroller General, William E. Stoney; Treasurer, John P. Richardson.

-We learn that on the 20th of August the new daily paper will editor, and Mr. Wolfe, who has experience that way, is to be the pubnominating candidates for the House halls of Congress and on the hus- partisans of each in the several These provisions, on the contrary.

Davie County Democratic Convention.

The Davie County Democratic Convention will meet at the Courthouse in Mocksville, on Saturday, August 26th, for the purpose of islature, Sheriff, S. C. Clerk, Register of Deeds, Treasurer, Coroner and Surveyor. -After a session of a little more

The people of the various townships are requested to meet at their biding his time when he will give State find that money-to raise voting precincts on Saturday, 19th the Democrats fits. for the purpose of electing delegates to the Connty Convention.

C. B. BAHNSON, Chairman Co. Ex. Committee.

-DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE for August comes to us well filled with pleasant reading and good illustrations, the oil picture being espein interest, and the shorter stories -Hon. Robt. B. Vance has been of Johann Ludwig Runeberg. All prominent candidate for Senator re-nominated for Congress by the the ladies will like to read Jenny Ransom's scat. number of this admirable household

steel-engraving, from a picture in plause; even anti-prohibition, which the last Paris Salon; which is fol- a year ago would have elicited deafored steel fashion-plate; and this speaker had been talking about cluding a colored pattern for a a doubt, the liberal movement is unries of the number more than main- them and the old-line Republicans tain the merit of this well known as between the recognized parties. paper. We wish Mr. Baldwin much and popular monthly: one, by Mrs. The Philadelphia Times is confi-Hair," is particularly good; while best Republicans in Pennsylvania -It is reported that Mr. Scoville Mrs. Stephen's "Love in Tangle," will not, under any circumstances tageously. -It is reported that Mr. Scoville has been offered a high price for grows more and more absorbing. cast another vote to sustain the Boss domination that has made for-Guiteau's body, and that he will de- No other lady's book combines so bearance cease to be a virtue. mand it of Dr. Hicks to whom Gui- many qualities, and has such sustained merit in every department; it is, emphatically, as the publisher Equity Court of Pennsylvania a con--Congress passed the River and claims, "the cheapest and best." troversy between different factions Harbor bill over the President's The price is but two dollars a year, of the sect of Dunkers, the determiveto by 121 to 50 in the House and by 41 to 16 in the Senate. See veto Specimens are sent, gratis, to those Church throughout the country. really wishing to get up clubs. Cer- Of recent years many innovations

Fight with Arabi Pasha. ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 5, 1882. -The length of the great bridge Reports having reached the British lines that Arabi's forces were retiring, a reconnoisance was ordered, defensible houses. Those positions were carried. At this time Lieuof the canal, among high crops and houses and behind the irregular banks of the canal. From here, signs of the enemy advancing, the mates the enemy's loss at between and fourteen men were taken pris-

> ocrats because the arrears of pen- insist that the Bible is their only position of the Secretary excites sions act was passed by a Democratic guide. stated at the time by Republicans ment in this paper. Three separate that \$20,000,000 would be the limit factories are represented, making of the appropriation. No less than Plows, Plow Castings, Champion \$100,000,000 have been voted by Grain Drills and British Mixture.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Raleigh correspondent of the New York Times frequently indulges in political gossip and manages to give the cream of the political news. Though often accused of being mistaken, yet he is oftener up to the mark. The correspondent thinks the liberal combination has some prospects of success. Among the former Democratic leaders, Col. Wm. Johnston, Col, C. R. Jones, Charles Price, Gen. T. L. Clingman, Gen. J. M. Leach, Jake Haliburton Atkinson. We give below a few jections to its passage. paragraps from the letter, showing bill are clearly for the general welhow the new allies stand :

"Then there are Charles Price, of characters. Two of the objects for The building contained 100,000 Davie, ex-Speaker of the House of which provision is made were by Richardson Miles; Secretary of a twelve-column address to the peo- attention of Congress. In my anmake its appearance at Charlotte. fort, brother-in-law of Daniel G. Mississippi river. It is not necessa- Journal says two machines have re-Col. Alfred M. Waddell is to be the Fowle, and Thos. P. Devereaux, a ry that I say that when my signa- cently been added to the factory

Legislature. nominating candidates for the Leg- with the Liberals and Republicans culiar evils which manifestly result

the Democrats fits. He gave them another State, they demand similar jesse in 1859. But after the war benefits for themselves, and it is not berne; Banner, Raleigh. The two at Greensboro. On the route of the Settle, an old-time Democrat, then as now a Republican, scared him badly when he came within 400

wood and a drawer of water for the Admiral's Ward," is well sustained Bourbons, with no possible hope of promotion at their hands. Should he are meritorious. An article of in- take this course, and should the terest is "Sandringham Hall," the Liberals and Republicans elect Dockresidence of the Prince of Wales; ery as Congressman-at-large, and secure a majority of the Legislature, and another is a biographical sketch Gen. Leach would be the most

The Robesonian says : Jim Harris spoke at a barbecue where Iredell, Rowan and Catawba counties meet. A Republican who was present and PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, for Sep- participated informed us that Jim's tember, opens with a charming speech was utterly fruitless of apthe last Paris Salon; which is fol-lowed by a beautiful double-size col-applause or interest than if the by nearly fifty wood-engravings, in- Arabi Pasha or the tariff. Beyond "Tidy on Java Canvas." The sto-

M. Sheffey Peters, "The Chain of dent that scores of thousands of the period that the expenditure cannot

-There is now pending in the tainly, everybody ought to take upon the old-time customs have this magazine. Address, Chas. J. crept in among these people, the are enormous, and the balance of Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Phil- younger portion of the Church insisting upon education and a paid ministry, the establishment of Sunday schools and the like. They have also insisted that they should be allowed to dress according to the custom of the times and be allowed the use of musical instruments in their homes. At a meeting of the annual conference, held at Lanark, The enemy was strongly posted in a group of palm trees and in strong but so far had the progressivists adoffered condemning these practices, vanced that the resolution failed to carry. Meanwhile in many of the congregations of the church there are serious discussions. So bitter has the fight grown that they refuse to worship together. A bill in equity was filed by the progressive party, in which they ask the court to determine that they are those -The most destructive storm for also, the enemy was driven with who practice the faith of the church until sunset, when as there were no interrupted possession of the church property. They assert that their actions are in accordance with the rules laid down by the annual meeting, which they claim is the only court of judicature in the Church 200 and 300. One Egyptian officer The defendants claim that the plain. tiffs have departed from the faith since 1865. Secretary Lincoln diof the fathers They deny the au-The Republicans taunt the Dem- thority of the annual conference and withdraw from the premises. The

> -See E. B. Whitman's advertiseand reasonable prices. Try him.

The River and Harbor Veto. The following is the full text of the President's message vetoing the the River and Harbor bill:

To the House of Representatives Having watched with much interest the progress of House bill No. 6242, entitled "An act making ap-

propriations for the construction. repair and preservation of certain works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," and having, since it was received, carefully examined it, after mature consideration I am constrained to return it herewith to the House of Represenand Col. Folk, not forgetting Natt out my signature, and with my ob- \$16,000, only partly insured.

Representatives; ex-Senator Thos. me considered so important that I L. Clingman, who has just written felt it my duty to direct to them the ple indorsing the liberal movement; nual message in December last I William M. Cocke, Emory H. Merurged the vital importance of legisrimon, and Natt Atkinson, of Bun- lation for the reclamation of the combe. Mr. Cocke is a wealthy marshes and for the establishment lawyer, and is Chairman of the Lib- of the harbor lines along the Potoeral State Committee. Merrimon is mac front. In April last, by special a brother of ex-Senator A. S. Merri- message, I recommended an appromon. Thos. Catterthwaite, of Beau- priation for the improvement of the to be an extensive industry. The promising young lawyer of Wake, ture would make the bill appropriat- and two others are expected soon from one of the oldest and most dis- ing for these and other national ob. He will then be able to turn out tinguished families in the State, are jects a law, it is with great reluct- about 600,000 plates per week. lisher. The paper will at once take also taking an active interest in the ance and only under a sense of duty rank with the best papers published canvass. at the South. Col. Waddell is as between Dr. Wheeler, ex-collector tains appropriations for purposes happy with the pen as in debate, of the Fifth District, and Mr. G. B. not for the common defense or genand he will make his mark in the Everitt, Collector of said district, eral welfare, and which do not prosanctum just as he has done in the which has been taken up by the mote commerce among the States. nearly every station between this counties of that District, may cost are entirely for the benefit of the the Liberals and Republicans 2,000 particular localities in which it is awaiting shipment. - Wilmington Reor 3,000 votes, one member of Con- proposed to make the improvements. gress and several members of the I regard such appropriation of the public money as beyond the pow-Gen. J. M. Leach, ex-member of ers given by the constitution to Con-Congress, and heretofore one of the gress and the President. I feel the wheel-horses of the Democrats, is more bound to withhold my signaknown to be in thorough accord ture from the bill because of the peon the county government question, from this infraction of the constituprohibition, the tariff and education. tion. Appropriations of this nature, The General has a son who holds the to be devoted purely to local objects, position of Deputy Collector under tend to an increase in number and Thos. N. cooper. He says he is in amount. As the citizens of one which they in common with the whole country are taxed—is to be The General is used to giving expended for local improvements in propriations for similar improve- eigh Banner. votes of beating Leach for Congress. ments in their own neighborhood. Thus, as the bill becomes more obfact that he is simply a hewer of pictionable, it secures more support. constitutional limitations imposed upon the law-making power.

> country, great as that has been. In Greene, also spoke. 1870 the aggregate appropriation ion that as a part of the law-makduty devolves upon me to withhold my signature from the bill containing appropriations which in my opinion greatly exceed in amount the needs of the country for the present fiscal year. It being the usage to provide money for these purposes by annual appropria-tion bills, the President is in effect directed to expend so large an amount of money within so brief a be made economically and advan-

The extravagant expenditure of

public money is an evil not to be measured by the value of that money to the people who are taxed for it. They sustain a greater injury in the demoralizing effect produced among those who are entrusted with official duty through all the ramifications of government. These objections could be removed and every constitutional purpose readily obtained should Congress enact that one-half only of the aggregate amount provided for in the bill be amount provided for in the bill be reported, is the crop gathered on appropriated for expenditure during the farm of Mr. N. J. Sherrill, Sr., appropriated be expended only for rill sowed one gallon of Henry's such objects named in the bill as the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President, shall determine; provided that in no case shall the expenditure for any one purpose exceed the sum now designated by the bill for that purpose. I feel authorized to make this suggestion because of the duty imposed upon the President by the constitution to recommend to the consideration of the President by the consideration of the President by the consideration of the Ground of an acre of land, and realized a return of land, and realized a return of eighteen bushels in measure, and twenty-four bushels in weight. The seed were sent to Mr. Sherrill from the agricultural department in Washington City, and are said to be the finest ever known in this country. The way this one gallon sprang up and multiplied beats anything yet heard of — Char, Observer. commend to the consideration of thing yet heard of, -Char. Observer. Congress such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, and because it is my earnest desire that tion: Mr. Edwin Holt, of Haw the public works which are in pro- River, N. C., is now worth a million, gress shall suffer no injury. Congress and his family own nine cotton will also convene again in four mills, worth a million and a half. months, when this whole subject Frank Fries is dead, but his brother, will be open for their consideration. who was his partner for many years,

-Gov. Jarvis has taken possession in behalf of the State, of the premises known as Camp Russell, the property of the State, which has been held by the United States ever favorable comment, as the State government has been making efforts to regain possession of the property ever since 1877.

-Prepare your land for turnips. Remember they were our main stay of endurance follow the use of it will take \$2,000,000,000 to com- with any one in point of quality in the vegetable line last winter and STATE NEWS.

-A destructive hailstorm passed through Guilford and Rockingham counties last week, destroying much tobabco. - Kernersville News.

-Professor C. D. Grandy, professor of Natural Philosophy and Engineering in the University of North Carolina, has tendered his resignation, to take effect September 1st.

-The large store of Morgan & Worthy and the dwelling-house of Worthy at Carthage, N. C., were completely destroyed by fire on the tatives, in which it originated, with- 3rd inst. The loss is estimated at -The large tobacco factory of

R. P. Richardson, near Reidsville.

fare and most beneficent in their was last week destroyed by fire.

pounds of manufactured tobacco and much valuable machinery. -Judge Mills L. Eure has resigned as Judge of the first district and the Governor has appointed as his successor Mr. Jas. E. Shepherd. of Beaufort, who is the Democratic

candidate for Judge in that district.

-The wooden plate factory of Capt. Gray, at Newbern, is getting

-There is a very large amount of dog-tongue, or vanilla leaf, shipped from this section to Northern markets. There is a good demand for it and it brings a fair price. At city and Goldsboro bales of dog tongue can be seen at the depots

-The wheat crop is not so good as was expected .- The present corn crop looks very promising .-The village of Boone in Watauga i perhaps the most clevated village in the United States east of the Mississippi. It is 3,242 feet above tide water, and is 1,000 feet higher than Asheville and the summit of Hibriten .- Lenoir Topic.

-There are nine newspapers puoished in North Carolina by colored men, viz: Star of Zion, Salisbury; Presbyterian, Wilmington; Enterprise, Goldsboro; Messenger, Charlotte; News, Wilson; Banner, Newunnatural that they should seek to first named are monthlies; the Enindemnify themselves for such use terprise is issued semi-monthly, and of the public funds by securing ap- the others are weekly papers .- Ral-

a big mass meeting at Seven Springs and luxurious surroundings. These on last Saturday. Three thousand belong to a man who owns a spoke rily follows a neglect to observe the people are reported to have been factory. He started a few years present. Gov. Jarvis was escorted ago a poor man. The shanty is the by a body of mounted men. A ball building he began in. The mill-like The appropriations for river and was given at night. The next day looking brick structure is his new harbor improvements have, under he spoke, and the Goldsbsro Nessen- factory. The house on the hill is the influences to which I have alluded, increased year by year, out Swift Galloway followed in a capidemand for spokes, and ships part of proportion to the progress of the country, great as that has been. In Greene, also spoke.

Salt Capt. W. A. Darden, of safe margin of profit—gets his timsession of 20 weeks. For further par-

which, with "Current Topics," fall, notwithstanding the Liberal make up an exceedingly readable

The Robesonian says: Jim Harris

The Robesonian says: Jim Harris amount should be appropriated for of his children was sick and a kerothe purposes of the bill, so long as sene lamp was left burning. About the appropriations are confined to two o'clock at night it exploded, and objects indicated, by the grant of he had barely time to get his family power I cannot escape the conclus- out before the whole house was enveloped in flames. The distillery soon brought back again .- Express. ing power of the government the warehouse was within ten feet of the dwelling. There was no in-

-The mining interest in Stokes is booming, and new developments are being made almost daily. Mr. Gilmoure, an intelligent Scotch miner, with almost a life-long expecountry and in Scotland, and whose opinion is worth much, says be has cleaned out the Redger's mine three miles North of this place; that the ing August 31, 1852. The 31st hundred feet, and that it is the riche est iron ore he ever saw, and the 1850. This is for the long session, vein is from 7 feet 4 inches at the expected to do it will be in session north end, to about two feet near for weeks to come. the centre, and near nine feet in thickness at the south end. And this is only one of at least fifty veins varying in thickness from 1 to 10 feet within five miles of Danbury .-Reporter.

-About the best yield of oats yet the fiscal year, and that the sum so near Davidson College. Mr. Shersuch objects named in the bill as the winter oats on one fourth of an acre

-H. W. G., in Atlanta Constitu-CHESTER A. ARTHUR. and his three sons, under the firm name of F. & H. Fries, are worth nearly a million, and own five cotton and woollen mills at Salem. Mr. Thos. M. Holt started with his present mill at Haw River, which then had 528 spindles. Out of his earnings he has added to it, until now he has \$425,000 in cash invested in buildings and machinery, and is just now finishing a large addition. rected the sergeant in charge to He is himself worth much over half a million, every dollar of which was made by cotton manufacture. He said: "I can demonstrate to any man that there is a clear and indisputable advantage of 11 to 2 cents a pound in favor of the South over New England. In this day of competition and of swift transportation this difference must tell at last. We are in the dawn of the greatest industrial development any section

## Know

That Brown's Iron BITTERS will cure the worst case of dyspepsia.

Will insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion.

Cures general debility, and gives a new lease of life.

lesstores an exhausted nursing mother to full strength and gives abundant sustenance for her child.

Strength in the muscles and nerves, enriches the blood.

Overcomes weakness, wakefulness, and lack of energy

and other malarial poison. Will infuse with new life the weakest invalid

37 Walker St., Baltimore, Dec. 1881.
For six years I have been a great sufferer from Blood Disease, Dyspepsia, and Constipution, and became so debilitated that I could not retain anything on my stomach, in fact, life had almost become a burden. Finally, when hope had almost left me, my husband seeing Baown's IRON BITTERS advertised in the paper, induced me to give it a trial. I am now taking the third bottle and have not felt so well in six years as I do at the present time.

Mrs. L. F. GRIFFIN.

Brown's Iron BITTERS will have a better tonic effect upon any one who needs "bracing up," than any medicine made,

-Col. Thos. McMahon's factory s not only appreciated here, but attracts the attention of all who pass through the State. A correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution has this to say :-

"One of the special industries of which Col. Holt spoke can be seen track as you leave town are three buildings. One is a small wooden shanty. Just beside it is a huge brick building-as large as a cotton factory. On the hill behind these -The Democrats of Wayne held is an elegant residence, with tasteful safe margin of profit—gets his timber cheap near his doors, has low-ticulars address

W. B. WAFF, Principal,
Salem P. O., N. C.

A Beneficent Action.

The miserable looks and feelings of those confined at desks or work tables, are caused by weak Stomach, Kidneys or Bowels. Parker's Ginger Tonic with out intoxicating has such a beneficent action on these organs and so cleanses the poisonous matters from the system, that rosy cheeks and good health are

Don't Waste Money On trashy extracts when you can buy a lasting perfume so delightfully fragrant and refreshing as Floreston Cologne.

The 44th Congress sat for 254 days, adjourning August 15th, 1876. The 34th Congress sat for 260 days, rience in the business, both in this adjourning August 18, 1856. The 33rd Congress sat for 264 days, adjourning August 7, 1854. The 32d Congress sat for 275 days, adjournvein is exposed for more than two Congress sat for 302 days, and did supply inexhaustible. Capitalists or the first session as it is called. If can now see for themselves. The the 47th Congress does what it is

> -Puny, weak, and sickly children, need Brown's Iron Bitters. 1t will strengthen and invigorate them.

## Notice of Sale.

U. S. INTENRAL REVENUE,

FIFTH DISTRICT OF NORTH COROLINA,
Winston, N. C., August 2, 1882.
Under and by right of a Warrant of Distraint, issued by the Collector of said District under his hand and official seal, bear-

## N. T. SHORE & CO., SALE N. C.

HAVING carried on the GROCERY BUSINESS for the past 12 months, we announce to the citizens of Salem, Winston and vicinity, and the public generally, that we intend in the future, as in the past,

Family Groceries,

ever offered in this market Good Coffee at from 15 to 25 cents. Best qualities of Sugar. Good Tea, as cheap as the cheapest. Best Rice, Barley Hominy, Grits and Oatmeal. Dispels nervous depression and low spirits.

Best quality of Spices con-stantly on hand.
Soda and Lemon Biscuits, and Ginger Snaps, fresh from the bakery. Royal Baking Powders, best in use.

LOOK OUT!

Canned Goods.

Oysters, Sardines, Salmon.

Plain and Fancy Candies. No. 1 Syrup, as good as the best. No 2 and 5 Syrup and Cuba and New Orleans Molasses. Baker's Chocolate. Keeps off all chills, fevers,

> CHOICE BACON AND LAR AND GOOD FLOUR AND MEAL always on hand.

No. 1 Apple Vinegar. White Wine Vinegal Mackerel. Best Kerosene Oil. Candles. Matches. J. & P. Coats' Thread. Cigars. Black Mountain, Dur-ham and Little Joker Smok-

ing Tobacco. Chewing
Tobacco,
and Snuff, as good as can be found in this
market. Soaps and Starch in any quantity. Crockery, Glassware and Lamp Goods. with many other articles too tedious to

SCountry Produce

Bought for Cash or Barter. CALL AND SEE US. Thanking you for your kind patronage we hope to merit a continuance of the same N. T. SHORE & CO., West side of Public Square, Salem, N. C. Salem, N. C., May 12, 1881.-18.

IMMENSE NURSERY STOCK

THE LARGEST STOCK OF Apple, Peach, Pear and Oherry Trees, Grape Vines and Strawberry Plants etc.

ever grown at the CEDAR COVE NURSERIES. s now offered for fall planting to the frui All the new as well as the old leading

sorts of all kinds of hardy fruits are grown Send name and address for catalogue with

N. W. CRAFT, Shore, Yadkin County, N. C. May 25, 1882.-21-9 mo.

Waughtown Academy.

Male and Female. FALL SESSION will begin Tuesday August 1st, 1882. Board, \$6 to \$8

June 15, 1882.-24-2m.

CEO. E. NISSEN & CO. SALEM, N. C.,

WAGON MANUFACTURERS Using only the best of materials, we make We have the oldest and largest Wagon Works, and our wagons have the best reputation of any in the State. Every Wagon bears the name "J. P. NISSEN, Salem, P. O., N. C." Write for prices. Refer to all who are using our Wagons.

Bingham School, Established in 1793.

MEBANEVILLE, N. C., is PRE-EMINENT among Southern Boarding Schools for boys, in age, numbers and area of patronage. The 177th Session will begin (in new buildings,) July 29th, 1882. For catalogue giving full particulars, Address Maj. R. Bingham, Supt.

**FARMERS** Look! Look!! Look!! TO YOUR INTEREST.

and don't fail to secure

Tate's Improved Little Monitor Grain and Seed Separator, if you want clean seed and best grade of flour, and compete for the premiums to be awarded at the WHEAT FAIR, Aug. 26th Now is your time to make money by investing in one of those valuable machines. If you have this Mill, you can get No. I seed out of your filthiest wheat. It will separate all the different kinds of filth, such as arate all the different kinds of filth, such as oats, barley, rye, cheat, cockle, smut, wild onions, rat dirt, dc., and give you two grades once running through; first grade all the largest and best matured kernels, for seed; second grade cleaned so that it will make No. 1 flour without running through the smutter, thus you save all your screenings to feed your stock. This point some will save cost of the Machine in cleaning 300 bushels. You will also save 1 feek per acre in seeding, and make from \$t\_0 5 bushels more per acre in harvestig, by using the LITTLE MONITOR. You can also clean your clover and grass seed to perfected

clean your clover and grass seed to perfection. Your oats, barley, rye, corn, buck wheat, flax seed, ac.

Don't lose any time, but call and examine the maching for yourselves. If you cannot call, send for illustrated circulars.

Shop on Main street, opposite Big Coffee of, Salem, N. C.

em, N. C., Aug. 3, 1882.-31-3m

ALL SESSION will open August 8th, 1882. Tuition moderate. Good board in be obtained for \$7.50 per month. J. T. ALDERMAN, Principal. Fork Church, P. O., Davie Co., N. C.

**Iniversity of North Carolina** 

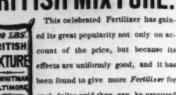
NEXT SESSION begins AUGUST 31st, 1882. Expenses \$185 to \$250 per anaum. Regular Courses of study lead to A. B., Ph. B., and B. S. Special courses, receiving Certificates and Diplomas, are open to Students. Schools of Law. Medicine & Pharmacy attached. A Teachers' Course has been established. sarmacy attached. A sa been established.
For particulars address
KEMP P. BATTLE, LL. D., President,
OHAPEL HILL, N. C.

## ROLAND **CHILLED PLOWS**



**CHAMPION** 





No. 104 S. Charles Street BALTIMORE, MD.

Complaints

At this season, various disease bowels are prevalent, and many lives are lost through lack of knowledge of a safe and sure remedy. PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Diarrhea, Dys-entery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, etc., and is perfectly safe.

Read the following: CONWAYBORO, S. C. family in this section

I had been several days infering severely from that these accompanies, and found almost instant relief.

I had been several days infering severely from the property of the pr



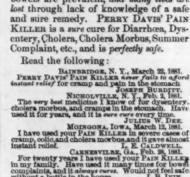


-Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Bilion



MANUFACTURER OF

Agricultural Specialties.



No family can safely be without this invaluable remedy. Its price brings it within the reach of all.

nd \$1.00 per bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors
Providence, R. I.

For sale by all druggists at 25c., 50c.



PARKER'S

Two Three Cent Stamps.—On re ceipt of two three cent stamps the unde signed will send two sets of four care nt designs, snitable for A ms or Card Books,



ing cases where Quinine and all other rem-edies had failed. They are prepared ex-pressly for malarious sections, in double boxes, two kinds of Pills, containing a boxes, two kinds of Pills, containing a strong cathartic and a chill breaker, sugar-coated; contain no Quinine or Mercury, causing no griping or purging; they are mild and efficient, certain in their action and harmless in all cases; they effectually cleanse the system, and give new life and tone to the body. As a household remedy they are unequaled. For Liver Complaint their equal is not known; one box will have a wonderful effect on the worst case. They are used and prescribed by Physicians, and sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent by mail, 15 and 50 cent boxes. Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, best ever made, only 15 cents. Standard Cure Co., 114 Narsay street, New York,

E. B. WHITMAN

Summer

-New Moon the 13th, at 3:39,

-Local items like printer's fortunes -scarce. -Whooping cough prevails at

Kernersville -The Post Office building has

been re-covered. -Miss Carrie Crist is visiting friends in Greensboro.

-Miss Lily Jones is visiting relatives and friends in this place.

-C. S. Hauser, wife and daughter, spent several days pleasantly at -Misses Jane and Parmelia Fish-

er left for Piedmont Springs on last Saturday. -Day's length 13 hours 34 minutes, with 222 days past and 143 to

come this year. -Mrs. Emanuel Reich is visiting her son, Jos. H. Reich, in the upper

part of this county. -Dr. Robah F. Gray bas purchashed the Mrs. George property, in Winston, at \$7000.

-The Fail Term of Forsyth Inferior Court commences next Monday, 14th inst.

Asheville on Sunday evening last to visit friends in that place. —See notice of sale by U. S. Internal Revenue office, H. C. Thom-

as, Deputy Collector. -- A Butner, of the Salem Hotel, raised 155 bushel of wheat on 7

acres of ground. several weeks with her mother, Mrs. | ton and J. C. Buxton, judges. E. A. Vogler, in this place.

-An old observer of things says that he believes the drought of last summer was beneficial to land.

-Thomas Whitaker died of typhoid fever at Farmington, Davie county, on Saturday, 29th ult.

-Sweet potatoes, like all other vegetables, are very fine this year, and are being put on the market.

-A number of the Beaufort excursionists from this place and Winston, returned home Saturday night.

fifth district, for the week ending Preston is only 8 years old. Saturday, August 5th, \$31,675 76.

-The Williard Bros. lost several flooded by the recent high water in

the creek.

of the Golden Rule has been organized in Winston by Messrs. Jennings and Rainey of Alabama.

-A Lodge of the Order of Knights

Institute there. -Strange things are all the time

taking place. We saw a darkey refuse a piece of water melon offered him the other evening.

-Plenty of rain all through this section of country. All the mead- ity has on several occasion stole ows and low grounds have been things from the rear end of wagons. overflowed several times.

to pumps are fast being numbered with things of the past, and spouts made of iron piping are taking their

each of all. within

Rev. Mr. Long is a native of this bly bruised. Miss Crowder escaped section. He is now Western Maryland. -A new boarding-house has been

opened near the depot, by changing ond hand over forty-five years since, the front of the building formerly and with usual care will do good seroccupied as a wholesale liquor house. It now fronts north.

-I. W. Springs showed us a of a fine light yellow color, and brought \$30 per hundred in the has the well known "turkey red" market.

-An accordeon has found its way in the rear of Shore & Co's store building. It is engineered by a culled pathies.

-Twenty-one inmates at the Poorthan \$700. But some \$2,500 or huge beads of perspiration from his The yearly Meeting of Friends the county.

6 o'clock. Dr. Rondthaler will con- his first wrestle with a chew of toduct the services.

Zorn, returned from Beaufort on out champion, carrying home two John M. Blackwell, of Mt. Car-

seen at E. Belo's residence, last and usual accompaniments, week. Four fine flowers on one plant are rare and added much to the beauty of the display. Miss E. Chitty had also a beautiful flower of the same species at the rooms of the same species at the room

-Mrs. S. T. Mickey and family arrived from Mt. Airy on Friday last. Mr. Mickey occupies William county, between Tilly and Pegram, Grunert's house, on Cherry street, lately purchased from J. G. Veach.

-Several persons in Louisiana, recently saw a huge bird, with a man astride it, flying through the air .- Exchange Wonder if they took it straight or mixed sugar and water with it.

—Dr. Shaffner, of this place, raised declarations of Tilly absolved Pelincreased to \$27,000 ed a crop of wheat which is hard to gram from all blame. Dr Hay, one of over \$4,000,000. beat. On one acre he harvested 451 of the witnesses, says that he was bushels and 361 bushels on another with Tilly in his dying hours, and acre. The average of the whole that he expressed the belief that field was something over 20 bushels the shooting was accidental. Pegram

—Boys, if you find apples in the mill race while bathing, don't eat them, bad results might follow, as County. sowed 100 bushels of wheat Calvin Hauser has a number of apples and threshed out 1,805 bushels saturated with arsenic, laid on the from forty acres. - Sentinel. race bank to poison the musk rats that depredate on his corn patch.

Dr. Wheeler, raised 800 bushels of -The Mayo Primitive Baptist wheat, this season, R. L. Cox, Association will convene with the 616; A. E. Conrad, 640; H. C. Edchurch at Saint's Delight, near the wards, V. W. Perry, L. P. Matthews, residence of R. F. Linville, in this each over 600; John Beeson, Peace coanty, on Saturday before the 3rd Crews, Frank Mickey, W. H. Spease, Sunday in October next.

-The State Pharmaceutical Association met in Brown's Hall, Win- the balance of this column. ston, at 10 o'clock, A. M., yesterday. of Welcome. The meetings are open of the lousiest wheat he ever saw. to the public.

-West street has as luxuriant a the Post Office at Salem, N. C., Augrowth of jimson weeds, now in gust 8th, 1882: full bloom, copal bushes and other

-Miss Minnie Vogler left for the street near the Academy stables, man Kimble, Edmond Marshall, N caused by rubbish, &c., being deposited there. Steps should be taken to abate the nuisance, as it is very John H Smith, Miss Lucretie Sink, annoying to those in that vicinity. W N Thomas, Jerome Wright, Miss

-A prize shooting match will Bettie Wright. take place at the Central Hotel shooting gallery, on the evening of ters will please say they were adoffered to the best shot and \$1 to -Mrs. Jesse Carter is spending the worst. Messrs. Pfohl & Stock- Davidson County Teachers' Associa-

-It is shocking enough to one's nerves to see boys walking about on stilts, but when little girls elevate themselves several feet in the air and walk about the street, at the risk of getting dangerous falls, it is enough to shock a person with iron nerves. Get your dolls, girls.

SMALL Boy .- Master Preston Shore, the Institute.] The following offi- In order to save the life of the kin county, caught a cat fish in one year of his fish baskets, in the Yadkin river, the other day, which measured 23 inches in length, 6 inches -Internal Revenue collections, across the head and weighed 62 lbs.

-J. M. Turner sowed about three -Miss Donna Smith has gone to quarts of the German White Prolifcommence the fourth term of her ic Wheat, on the farm of H. M. Ec- ly. The next meeting will be held school at Roaring river, Wilkes cles, in Davidson County, and at the court-house in Lexington, on threshed out about four bushels of the last Saturday in August. clean wheat. J. H. Huffman, of same county, threshed out one quart | tiod. It shows that the teachers of thousand bricks by their yard being from sowing 97 grains of the above the county recognize the importance wheat.

of their vocation. By frequently meeting together they become bet--The other night some persons were talking about a section of ter acquainted with the best modes country, the land of which was very poor, when a bystander asked one of the party how poor the land really a noble one. The action taken by -Miss Alma Carmichael left for Oak Ridge Monday evening to take who was questioned, "the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned, "the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned, "the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned, the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned, the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned, "the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned, the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned, "the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned, "the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned, "the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned, "the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned, "the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned," the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned, "the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned," the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned, "the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned," the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned, "the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned," the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned, "the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned," the land is so the carmichael left for who was questioned in the carmichae our county teachers is an evidence charge of her department in the poor that when a rabbit starts on a journey across the fields he always patch. takes his rations with him."

-Farmers who bring melons, apples, and other produce to market ful operation at Mocksville. would do well to watch their wagons when near the Salem bridge, as a negro girl who lurks in that vicin-She was detected stealing musk mel--The old fashioned wooden spouts ons from a wagon last Saturday, but managed to escape when pursued by the owner of the melons.

-On Thursday of last week while Mrs. Louise Newsom and Miss Adand sermons have been delivered by -Grapes are appearing in the die Crowder were returning to their Rev. J. Rumple, J. B. Boon, and almarket. The fruit season is now at homes in Waughtown the mule atheight, and fine peaches, apples tached to the wagon became fright. We regret our inability to give a ons are offered daily at prices ened, and turning suddenly around tilted the wagon throwing both occupants out. Mrs. Newsom received Allison Long is on a several painful cuts on her head and visit to friends and relatives here. had one of her shoulders considera-

stationed in with a few slight bruises. -J. H. Poindexter, of East Bend, owns a cradle blade, purchased sec- of warp monthly, to Northern man-

vice ten years more. R.A. Poindexter owns a homemade ofton vest, the material of grown on one and a half acres of as sample of tobacco on last Saturday which was grown, spun and wove at his home near East Bend, Yadkin stripe. Mr. Poindetter was mar- third of an acre of grape vines. The

pusson, and to those living in the few summers have passed over his will soon be put in operation again. neighborhood we extend our sym- curly head. We saw him the other evening, and our heart went out in pity towards him, for in the very house maintained at a cost of less sick. A mother's loving hand wiped day. \$3,000 are annually paid out to what brow, and a death-like palor spread will be held this year at New Garis known as the "outside" poor of over his face, while sigh after sigh den, commencing August 16th. It came as a choking sensation caused has usually been held in November, -The laying of the corner-stone him to make repeated heaves. Death and we think the change will add of the new chapel for Elm Street seemed near to him, and no doubt seemed near to him. He would have been a relief next Sunday evening, 13th inst., at is all right again now. It was tended.

—Rev. L. B. Wurreschke and Misses Vogler, Chitty and Shaffner, with the young ladies at the Academy, and a daughter of Rev. J. T. Brown, Mr. Provided the prize and Geo. Newsom came ont champion carrying home two. Zorn, returned from Beaufort on Tuesday night.

—A fine display of the Night Blooming Cereus, Cactus, was to be Messrs. White and Payne the tallow Messrs. White and Payne the tallow

\$275. Good for Davie.

#### NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

-The fatal shooting affair which

was reviewed in chambers by Judge

Gilmer, at Greensboro. From pub-

lished accounts it seems that Tilly

riding in the same buggy when the

shooting took place. Both had been

drinking the day before and were

under the influence of liquor when

the homicide took place. The dying

was admitted to bail in the sum of

GOOD CROPS .- The Republican says:

names of those who raised over two

hundred and 300 bushels would fill

Pitts, Soosen Patterson, F W Ray,

Persons calling for the above let-

The school teachers attending the

Institute held a meeting on Tuesday

E. E. Raper, President.

J. W. Regan, Second "

ing Secretary.

A. P. Long, Third "

G. F. Smith, First Vice President.

G. F. Smith, Recording Secretary.

Prof. H. T. Phillips, Correspond-

The association will meet month-

we learn:

-New Orleans had a case of yellow fever on Tuesday of last week. -The prohibitionists of Kansas have nominated Gov. St. John to a and Pegram were friends, and were third term.

-The Michigan fires have been nearly all extinguished by the recent copious rains.

-The Mexican revenue has been increased to \$27,000,000, an increase

the common yield of wheat in East Tennessee this season.

may be as good as for the past five -Mrs. Jane Hanes, of Davie years.

-A severe drought prevails in Jamaica, and the coffee and pimento crops are suffering very much. The water Commissioners of Kinston shut off the supply of water daily from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. The sugar crop is the largest that has been

mers and others we publish the following: At Bernville, Berks county, obnoxious growths as can be found anywhere. Next year the yield will be much larger if the seeds are allowed to mature.

—Complaints are being made of the filthy condition of the hillside on the street near the Academy stables,

—Kev John T. Ball, R. O Brown, 2, Victoria Berry, S Blackburn, Mrs Henry Burton, Mrs Peggy Clingman, W J Clark & Co, D. W Chary, Mrs Mary Coppersmith, Alfred Ebert, J H. Foster, June Ford, John Hartman, G W. Hall, Mrs R. A. Jones, James Kelly, Norman Kimble, Edmond Marshall, N.

—The number of Christians mur-

dered at three Egyptian towns is estimated at 500. Dechair, the cap-B Orrell, Dorothy F Pegram, H C tured British midshipman, is comfortably lodged in Cairo. The Governor of Assioot, the capital of Upper Egypt, is holding the city for the Khedive. The conditions on

to organize a county teachers' assothe Czar. ciation. E. E. Raper was called to -A child with two heads, four the chair, and G. F. Smith was appointed secretary. Twenty-eight arms and four legs, was born near teachers enrolled themselves as members of the association. [Others of Mrs. Mary Smith, the wife of have signed the roll since and still Henry Smith, a well known butcher A LARGE CAT FISH CAUGHT BY A more will join before the close of engaged in business in Bordentown. son of J. W. Shore, of Shore, Yad- cere were chosen to serve for one mother the operation of embryotomy was performed, and the monmy was performed, and the mon-strosity only lived a few hours after and good, at Blum's Salem Bookstore. being brought into the world. So wonderful and perfect is its formation that Dr. Dye, one of the attending physicians, has had the double babe preserved in alcohol for examination by physicians.

## Found at Last.

This is a move in the right direc-

-School Children's Autograph Album, only 10 cents. It is neat and pret-ty. At Salem Bookstore.

-It is always best to buy your station ery at a regular bookstore. We keep

## SALEM MARKETS.

From the Davie Times.	Wheats \$1 00 to	1 10
-A "flying jenny" is in success-	Corn, per bushel, 1 00 to	1 10
	Oats, " 40 to Rye, " 00 to	00
ful operation at Mocksville.	Rve. " 00 to	0 00
	Barley, per bush 00 to	00
-J. A. Lefler, Jr., was seriously	Flour, per hundred, 2 50 to	2 75
wounded by the bursting of a cyl-	Peas. (col'd.) per bushel 0 00 to	0 00
	Peas. (white,) " " 000 to	0 00
inder threshing machine. A piece	Beans, (col'd.)" " 00 to	00
struck his head.	Peas, (white.) "	00
	Onion Setts, per bushel, 0 00 to	00
-The Sunday School Association	Pork, 8 to	10
which met in Mocksville this week	Country Meat, (hog round,) 12 to	14
	" Hams' 12 to	15
was well attended and every one	Green Apples per bushel, 00 to	00
seemed to be taking more interest	Eggs, per dozen, 08 to	10
in the work than heretofore, Sev-	Butter, per pound, 15 to	20
eral eloquent and telling speeches	Tallow, " " 6 to	8
	Tallow, " d to Beeswax," 20 to	21
and sermons have been delivered by	Flax Seed, per bushel 80 to	90
Rev. J. Rumple, J. B. Boon, and al-	Potatoes, Irish, per bush 50 to	0
so Prof. Sterling and many others.	Potatoes, sweet, " " 00 to	00
	Cabbage, per pound, 00 to	0
We regret our inability to give a	Chickens, per dozen, 2 00 to	2 50
more extended notice of the good	Hay, per hundred, 40 to	50
work but all of the particulars were	Fodder, per hundred bdls., 00 to	90
in the possession of Mr. Blount.	Shucks, per hundred lbs., 00 to DRIED FRUITS.	- 00
•	Cherries per lb. 15 cc	ents.
-From the High Point Pioneer		18.

-From the High Point Pioneer Quarter Apples. The Oakdale manufacturing Company ships thirty-five thousand lbs. well but boor grades will be dull Winston Tobacco Market.

ufacturers. J. S. Ragsdale realized one hun-Lugs Common Red Good Bright dred and fifty dollars for peaches poor land as is in the county. Trees four years old. W. H. Idol refused one hundred Fine dollars in gold for the fruit on one- Wrappers Common

ried twice. and wore the vest at cach ceremony. It is god yet. We understand that the Lindsay -He is of tender years, Only a gold and copper mine, near this place

Machinery for the North State

## MARRIED.

-Thirty bushels to the acre is

-The wheat crop in England will not reach a fair average, though it

-The condition of Matamoras is deplorable, there being over 400 cases of yellow fever, and the sanitary condition of the city is frightful.

known for many years.

-People are often careless when Our friend, Wm. Ebert, informs skinning cattle which have died Dr. Shaffner delivered the address us that he raised "over 600 bushels from disease. As a caution to far--A list of letters remaining in Pa., Harrison Haag, aged 50 years, scratched his arm on a Canada thistle, while working on Emanuel S A Allen, Rev John T Ball, R Haag's farm. He afterwards ex-

-The number of Christians murwhich Turkish intervention in Egypt will now be allowed are unsettled, and England may oppose the sending of Ottoman troops. The action of Russia in withdrawing from the Constantinople conference is said to be due to the personal initiative of th Constantinople conference is said to be due to the personal initiative of

An agreeable dressing for the hair, that will stop its falling, has been long sought for. Parker's Hair Balsam, distinguished for its purity, fully supplies

the best pens, ink, paper and school books, at the Salem Bookstore.

Wheats \$1 00 to	1 10
Corn, per bushel, 1 00 to	1 10
Oats, " 40 to	00
Rye, " " 00 to	0 00
Barley, perbush, 00 to	.00
Flour, per hundred, 2 50 to	2 75
Peas, (col'd,) per bushel, 0 00 to	0 00
Peas, (white,) " 000 to	0 00
Peas, (col'd,) per bushel,	00
Beans, (white,)" " 00 to	00
Onion Setts, per bushel, 0 00 to	00
Pork 8 to	10
Country Meat, (hog round,) 12 to	14
" Hams' 12 to	15
Green Apples per bushel, 00 to	00
Eggs, per dozen, 08 to	10
Butter, per pound, 15 to	20
Tallow, " " 6 to	8
Butter, per pound,	21
Flax Seed, per bushel 80 to	90
Potatoes, Irish, per bush 50 to	0
Potatoes, sweet, " " 00 to	00
Cabbage, per pound, 00 to	0
Chickens, per dozen, 2 00 to	2 50
Hay, per hundred, 40 to	50
Fodder, per hundred bdls., 00 to	90
Shucks, per hundred lbs., 00 to Dried Fruits.	- 00
Cherries per lb. 15 c	ents.
Berries " 5 cer	its.

2 to 3 cents. 4 to 5 cents. Fancy, 4 to 5 cents.
Peeled Peaches, 5 to 10 cts.
Halve and quarter Peaches, 2 to 3 cents,
The best grades of dried fruits always sell

3 50 to 4 5 50 to 5 00 to 5 50 to 7 00 5 00 to 6 00 8 50 to 9 00 1000 to 15 00 600 to 7 00 9 00 to 10 00 10 00 to 14 00 - Fine

Fancy Post Office Directory. Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements.

Mine has arrived at Jamestown, and Sunday from 7 to 8 A. M. will be put in operation at an early TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS. RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday at 4.00. a. m., and every day at 5.30, p. m. Due every day, by 10:20, a. m., and every day except Sunday, by 11.45,

a. m. MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Tobaccoa. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 3, p. m. DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch,

Sunday at 6:00, a. m. Due every day, TROCHES do not disorder the stomexcept Sunday by 3, p. m.
YADKINVILLE, viaWinston, Lewis act directly on the inflamed ville, Panther Creek Conrad's and Char- parts, allaying irritation, give relie ity closes every day except Sunday at in Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough,

## A FORSYTH COUNTY FAIR.

ALL PERSONS ARE INVITED TO B PRESENT AUGUST 26th.

Wachovia Mills, Salem, N. C., July 17, 1882. To the Farmers of Forsyth County : We again call the attention of our farmer friends to our premiums on wheat, and state that the contest will take place at Pace's Wareheuse, Saturday, August 26th, 1882,

from 10 to 12 o'clock. At 2 P. M., Col. L. L. Polk, of Raleigh, will deliver an address in the Warehouse, on agriculture, and after this address the premiums will be awarded, according to the decision of gentlemen se-lected from Davie, Davidson, Guilford, Stokes and Yadkin, The premiums prom-ised will be as follows: \$25.00 in cash for

5 bushels best white wheat:
3 bushels best white wheat to person having 2nd quality white wheat to person having 8rd quality white wheat to person having 8rd quality white wheat.
250.0 in cash for 5 bushels best red wheat.
3 bushels best red wheat to restrain having 3 bushels best red wheat to person having 2nd quality red wheat.
2 bushels best red wheat to person having 2 business best red wheat to person having 3rd quality red wheat.

Decisions will be rendered 1st by the cleanliness. 2nd by the yield per acre. 3d by weight of 5 measured bushels.

We propose the same premiums to the farmers of Forsyth for the next crop of wheat to be harvested in 1883.

Very Respectfully

Very Respectfully F. & H. FRIES.

#### ALL PERSONS INVITED TO BE PRESENT AUGUST 26th.

WINSTON, N. C., July 17th, 1882. To the Farmers of Forsyth County: Gentlemen:—We offer to the farmers, who used Allison & Addison's Star Brand Wheat Manure on their wheat crop last fall, the following premiums. The premiums are to be awarded by a committee of five, at the County Wheat Fair which is to be held at PAGE'S WAREHOUSE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th, 1882.

No. 1. For the largest yield and best wheat on 10 acres, 4 sacks Star Brand Wheat Manure. 5 bushels to be exhibited.

No. 2. For the largest yield and best wheat

on 10 acres, 3 sacks other Brand Wheat Manuer. 5 bushels to be exhibited.

No. 2. For the largest yield and best wheat on 5 acres, 3 sacks Star Brand Wheat Manuer. 5 bushels to be exhibited.

No. 3. For the largest yield and best wheat on 3 acres, 2 sacks Star Brand Wheat Manuer. 5 bushels to be exhibited.

No. 4. For the largest yield and best wheat on 1 acre, 1 sack Star Brand Wheat Manuer. 5 bushels to be exhibited.

Parties wishing to contend for the premiums will please call at our store as soon as practicable and leave their names, and the number of premiums they wish to enter for.

We offer the same premiums to farmers who use the Star Brand Wheat Manure this fall: premiums to be awarded at next year's County Fair.

Respectfully,

HINSHAW & BYNUM.

-Just received at the Salem Book

Store a new supply of the KEYSTONE HANDY PENCIL TABLET, of all sizes. Also the KEYSTONE COMPANION CASE, WITH PEN

-Pure Linen Pads, ruled and unrul

WIPER.

### NEW CARDEN BOARDING SCHOOL

THIS SCHOOL has just completed its fifty-sixth year of successful work. Since its organization, even through the late war, it has been sustained without any suspension of its sessions.

The School buildings are situated six mile The School buildings are situated six miles west of Greensboro, on the Salem Railroad, in a locality second to none in the State for its healthfulness. Valuable improvements have been made during the past two years, both for the comfort of the students and for increasing the facilities of instruction. The attendance during the year just closed, has been full.

been full.

By order of the Trustees, the Calendar has been changed. Hereafter each scholastic year will begin on the 1st MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, and continue ten n onths, with two short vacations, as shown in Catalogue. Information concerning the School will be gladly given to any on ap-JESSE M. BUNDY, Supt. New Garden, Guilford Co., N. C. July 20, 1882,-29-8w.

## ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! NORTHERN ICE

HAVING RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF the celebrated

## KENNEBEC RIVER ICE, I am now prepared to furnish my friends, and the public generally, in Winston-Salem and neighboring towns, at short notice, with large or small quantities of the above

CLEAR, FIRM, CRYSTAL ICE, throughout the entire season. For the convenience of my customers, I have 5, 10 and 25 pound Tickets. will sell in lots of \$5 worth and over at

### discount of 5 per cent. My wagon will de WINSTON AND SALEM

free of charge regularly every morning, "Sundays excepted," delivering lat Saturday evenings for Sundays. I have completed, on the corner of 3ad and Depot LARGE ICE-HOUSE AND OFFICE, where 1 can be found at all times during

business hours.
Soliciting your orders, by mail or otherwise, which shall have prompt and personal attention, I remain,
Very respectfully,
DAVID H. KING,
3rd and Depot Streets,
WINSTON, N. C.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!! Are you disturbed at night and brok-30 00 to 40 00 Are you disturbed at night and brok-40 00 to 50 00 en of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. M., to the poor little sufferer immediately—de 6 P. M., during the week, and on pend upon it; there is no mistake about has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relie and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Sedge Garden, Germanton Walnut Cove and Meadows. Closes every day except BROWN'S BRONCHIAL 6:00, a. m. Due every day except Sunday by 3, p. m. Catarrh, and the Throat Trouday by 3, p. m. Improvement for Mind and Body.

There is more strength-restoring power in a bottle of Parker's Gingettonic er in a bottle of malt or a gain of the control o

#### GEO. W. HINSHAW

THE LATEST ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

## DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS. HINSHAW & BYNUM

# WHOLESALE MERCHANTS

-AND-

## RETAIL DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

WINSTON, N. C., MAY 20TH, 1882.

Our unequaled facilities for handling goods, and our steadily increasing trade plainly show that we are making it to the interest of all classes to trade with us.

## **OUR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS**

are separate from our RETAIL STORE, and are fitted up especially for the business. In these departments we carry a large and well selected stock of Goods, bought with an eye to the wants of the merchants of the surrounding country. Our prices compare favorably with those of the West.

No. 53.—Connects at Salisbury with W. N.C. R. R., for all points in Western North Carolina daily; at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. surrounding country. Our prices compare favorably with those of the leading houses both in this State and in Richmond, Va. A large proportion of these goods we buy direct from first hands, in original packages and not only secure the lowest prices obtainable, but also safe all the discounts. We sell at Factory Prices:

T. Miles and Son's Philadelphia Hand Made Shoes,

I. & P. COATS' SPOOL COTTON, BELLEMONT.

## **CRANITE & RANDLEMAN PLAIDS,** Fries' Jeans, Cottonades

BUNCH COTTON & ARISTA SHEETING,

THOMASVILLE SHOES, &C, The Merchants of the surrounding counties will save money by

giving us their orders.

OUR RETAIL STORE IS EQUALED BY NONE IN WESTERN N. C. Arrive Kernersville.

WE SELL AT LOWEST PRICES Dress Goods, Notions, Trimmings, Laces, Fringes, Hamburgs, Cotton-ades, Linen Drills, Jeans, Cassimeres, Clothing, Stetton Hats, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Umbrellas, Parasols Drugs, Patent

Medicines, Paints, Oils, Leads, Syrup, Coffee, Sugar, Salt,
Leather, Meat, Lard, Flour, Corn, Ship Stuff, Nails,
Horse and Mule Shoes, Hoes, Mattocks, Grass Blades, Sythes and Cradles, Axes, Trace Chains, Tames, Locks, Screws, Butts. Saws, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Plows, Cutlery, Tin Ware, &c.

We buy Wheat, Oats, Rye, Corn, Peas, Beans, Flax Seed, Eggs BUTTER, BEESWAX, FLOUR, DRIED FRUITS and all other salable produce. We invite you'to call and examine our stock and prices.

Very Respectfully,





## LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

INSURANCE COMPANY. THE LEADING"COMPANY OF THE WORLD Assets, over - - \$30,000,000. Total Claims Paid, SEVENTY MILLON DOLLARS

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March 21-26-12-1 year.

TOMBSTONES

BOOKS AT COST

-Best ever made, Emory's Little Cathar-Best ever made, Emory's Little Cathar-tic Pills, pleasant to take, sugar-coated; no griping; only 15 cents a box, of Druggists or by mail. Standard Cure Co., 114 Nassau street, New York,

AT SALEM BOOKSTORE

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER

Loss of Appetite, Bowels coative, Pain is the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulde blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind ciritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty Weariness, Disziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin Headache generally over the right eye Bestlesnness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapte ach cases, one dose effects such a cha-of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cau-body to Take on Flesh, thus the syste-tion of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-

ed. Price B cents. 35 Murray St., R. Y

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# PATENTS

## North Carolina R.R. Condensed Schedules

TRAINS GOING EAST.		
Leave Charlotte	6 50 p m 8 51 p m 10 44 p m 11 20 p m	
Arrive Goldsbore 4 20 p m		

No. 17—Daily, except Saturday.

Leave Greensboro 6 00 p m.

Arrive at Raleigh 3 04 a. m.

Arrive Goldsboro 8 00 a. m.

No. 51—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North. East and West, via Danville. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

TRAINS GOING WEST. Date, Feb. 19, 188 . No. 5 Dally Leave Goldsboro ... Arrive Raleigh ... Leave ... Hillsboro ... Greensboro ... Leave

No. 52—Connects at Charlotte with A. & C. A.-L. for points South and Southwest; at Charlotte with C. C. & A. R. R. for all points South and Southwest.

No. 50, No. 52, Daily, ex,Sun 9 20 pm | 8 30 am No. 51, Daily, ex. Sun. Daily. GOING EAST. 5 15 a m 6 00 p m 5 50 a m 6 40 p m 7 00 a m 8 00 p m State University Railroad. No. 1. Daily ex.Sun GOING NORTH.

## PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS

WITHOUT CHANGE, On Train No. 50-New York and Atlanta via Washington and Danville, and between Charlotte and Charleston. On Train No. 52—Richmond and Charotte and Washington and Charlotte via

Through Tickets on sale at Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte, and at all principal points South South-west, West North and East. For Emigrant rates to Louislana, Texas. Arkansas and the South-west, address A. POPE, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Richmond, Va.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

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Pens, Pen Holders, Paper and Envelopes in 10 cent packages.

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\$72A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily Mande. Costly Outfit free. Address Tauz & Co., Augusta, Maine. PICTURES! PICTURES!! CHROMOS, framed, at the SALEM BOOK STORE.

A. N. Zevely & Son, 637 F. Street Washington, D. C. Attendsto business before any of the De-partments. Collections, etc.

new supply of Albums at SALEM BOOKSTORE. 666 a week in your town. Terms and \$5 Co., Portland, Maine.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS .- A

A VALUABLE PLANTATIO

178 ACRES, 75 of which are wood lands and 6 acres of meadow, with a good orchard, a comfortable

-BLANK BOOKS at the Salem Book

NEAR SALEM, N. C. The undersigned will sell the tract of and, known as the Sam'l Laughenour

dwelling and convenient outhouses, ong them an excellent brick spring house con-veniently located. The place is suitable for truck farming and dairy, as it is within two miles of Salem, and one quarter of a mile from Stafford's Mill. Terms Cash. Persons can call and examine the place at any time. March, 16, 1882. L. W. STAFFORD.

Arrive High Point... Ballabury.... Chariette.... No.18, D'lyex. Sunday—Lv. Golds. 2 50 p. m. Ar. Raleigh 7 10 p. m. Lv. Raleigh 5 00 a. m. Ar. Greensboro 2 20 p. m. No. 50—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R. for Asheville, &c., at Charlotte with A. & C. Air-Line for all points in the South and Southwest.

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## Handy Stationery.

Blair's Beautiful Goods,

New Scratch Books Octavo Note Pads, Commercial Pads, Letter Pads, Legal Pads, Keystone Inks,

no mistake. Come and see. SALEM ACADEMY.

THE STUDIO of the institution is now open, and tuition is offered in the various branches of the Department of Drawing and Painting and Decorative Needlework. The attention of ladies who may have leisure for study is invited.

Special arrangements will be made for lady students from town separately from those for the regular Academy classes.

For information in regard to the various branches of the course, and terms, apply at the office of the Academy.

J. T. ZORN, Principal.

Drilling Small Seeds.

Many persons, in the absence of a drilling machine, and for small plantations, drop the seeds of carrots, turnips, etc., by hand, which is slow and laborious, as they do not think it worth while to buy a machine for use one day in the year. A more rapid and even mode than through the fingers is to nail a tin cup to the lower end of a wooden rod the size of a walking stick, and making one or two perforations through the bottom of the cup just large enough to let the seed through, walk slowly along the trench, shaking the seed into it, which is then covered with a steel rake. Planting may be done quite rapidly in this way and more evenly than wholly by hand. The cup need not necessarily be conical at the bottom, and, in fact, should have some over it and thus pass out when shaken. A wooden rake with short, thick teeth at the right distances, will make the trenches rapidly .- Country Gentleman.

To Remove Parasites. J. S. Latimer, of Abingdon, Ill., in the Breeder's Gazette, says: "Take common bar or soft soap; place in a pan containing a little water; then heat until melted down; then add carbolic acid crystals (carbolic acid crystals can be had of a druggist in one pound bottles at seventy five cents each), at least one ounce of acid to each pound of soap used; there is no danger if used stronger To reduce the crystals to a fluid state semove the cork from the bottle, place in water and heat the water, when it may be easily poured out and mixed without laying out much fat. It is a with the soap. When cool a strong suds rangey, well-developed animal, with a made with this soap will be sure death to all insects that live on domestic animals. It will cure mange, barn itch, cow must be a large eater, and make that the footprints were those of smugand all cutaneous diseases, and makes a the best use of her food in order to cheap and effectual sheep dip. When cattle are hide-bound, or the hair does rearing the heifer, then, she should be not appear healthy, a wash of the suds will prove a benefit, as it is cleansing of per vital organs, and this will neceshealing in cases of sores. It is sarily bring her digestive organs into valuable in the poultry house. It is a special activity. good and sure disinfectant; is cheap, safe and effectual, and will be found useful for a great variety of purposes. If your readers will try this they will want nothing better."

Insect Remedies. As timely to the advent of the insect corps we present the following remedies, most of which we have tried and

found efficacious: For the striped cucumber bug, so destructive to melon, squash and cucum-ber vines, light sprinkling daily of fine of cold boiled rice, three well-beaten soot from the fireplace and hand picking. The bug will be found secreted under ter, two cups and a half of milk, one the clods, etc., near the vines in the dsytime, and may be crushed between the fingers. Fresh gas-house lime the rice in last of all; bake in a hot scattered around the hills helps to keep oven, in a round, shallow pan. The top them off. It should not be put upon | should be a dark brown.

and tobacco plants use soot as above. Also plaster and phosphate.

cabbage butterfly, soot, cayenne pepexterminating measures.

For the Colorado beetle, another very troublesome insect, London purple, Paris green, both with caution and after every rain. Ceaseless hand picking is often the best remedy. For the squash bug hand picking and

crushing. For the cut worm, lime, salt, thorough

drainage, swine. For the tobacco fly, cobalt, turkeys, hand picking, night fires. The latter might be made very effective in cases of hurtful insects that fly at night.—Rural Messenger.

Training Tomato Plants.

There is no doubt that a greater when the branches of each tomato plant are elevated on brush or frames, as the three large loaves, and is a standard fruit is by this means exposed to sun economical loaf-cake. and air; oftentimes only one stake is employed; any arrangement that brings about the required exposure and keeps the fruit from the ground will serve a

good purpose.

The maturity of the first fruit that sets may be greatly accelerated by pinching off the extremities of the tops . nd the surrounding shouts that appear. A good rule is to stop side shoots at the

A novel method of training the tomato plant appeared in a report of the Maine Pomological society: Stakes seven or eight feet long were inserted in the ground the last of May, three feet apart, in a warm, sheltered location, and tomato plants were pro-which had been started under glass and contained one or two blossom buds. These were planted near the stakes. The plant was then tied to the stake with listing, and all the side branches which had pushed at the axillar or angles formed by the separation of the leaves, were pinched or cut out with seissors, so as to compel the plant to grow on a single stem; and every week during the season these branches were removed, and the stems, from time to time, were ti d to the stake. When a sufficent number of clusters had been formed, the remainder were removed, so as to concentrate the growth and ripening of the remaining tomatoes; and the heaviest branches were supported by tying them to the stakes. It was claimed for this method that the ripening of the fruit was not only hastened but its flavor improved and size increased .- New York World.

harm and Garden Notes. No system of farming is complete

that dispenses with clover as a rotation crup. It is the wise farmer who plants no more than he can thoroughly till and

care for. Melons, cucumbers and squashes are cultivated in the same manner, but they should never be planted near each

In highly-bred and liberally-fed animals the teeth are produced earlier than in those living under the reverse

Sow mangels, sugar beets, carrots and parsnips as early as possible, and fis the land thoroughly before putting in the seed.

One acre of land well prepared and well tilled produces more than two

of bran or ten pounds of hay.

For an apple orchard select ground that will raise a good lusty crop of po-tatoes. The soil should be well pulverized. Such ground will never be too moist.

When cauliflowers do not head well the blooms, if fine though small, may be thrown into the pickle jar. Into the same jar may be put the green seeds of nasturtians, but they should not be left until they are hard, dry and woody.

It is important to spread manure evenly and at once when drawn, so that the entire surface of the field gets the benefit. If some parts are poorer apply more manure, but equally even. Then the growth will all come alike, and no full crop can be grown without. Always apply a brush-drag or harrow to

A farmer says: "Four years ago my barn was fearfully infested with rats. They were so numerous that I feared having my whole crop destroyed by them after it was housed; but after harvesting two acres of wild peppermint that grew in a field of wh drove the rats from my premises. I have not been troubled with them since, while my neighbors have any quantity of them in their buildings.

Professor J. H. Comstock says that the oyster shell bark louse, which infests the bark of apple trees and injures their growth, may be destroyed by thoroughly wetting all the infested parts of the trees with a solution of soap made with one pound of soap in flat bottom, so that the seeds may slide one gallon of water; or with a solution made of half a pound of strong lye in a gallon of water. These solutions are applied by means of a garden syringe or force-pump.

When you give medicine for chicken cholera be careful that the water the fowls drink is pure. We give a plenty of green food, chopped and made pal-atable by mixing with other edibles. If you see a thick-skinned fruit on the ground break it, so that the bind may get at its best part, or at least be tempted to try it. The Poultry World prescribes equal parts of peppermint, laudanum and camphor—five to ten

drops of the mixture every day. In growing heifer calves for the dairy the important thing to accomplish is to vigorous digestion, that is wanted in the milch cow. The profitable milch the best use of her food in order to so fed as to give her a full development

TOMATOE PIE -Peel ripe tomatoes and slice; sprinkle over them a little salt and let them stand a few minutes; pour off the juice and add sugar, half a cup of cream, one egg, nutmeg and cover with a rich paste and bake in a moderate oven over half an hour.

BREAD .- A kind of bread which is very popular at the South, and in some of the North also, is made in this eggs, one tablespoonful of melted butteaspoonful of salt, a pinch of soda.

The plants.

Chill Sauce.—Twelve large, ripe to where the doctor and An Sam perished.

For the little flea beetle on cabbage matters, four ripe or three green pep- But he only succeeded in carrypers, two onions, two tablespoonfuls or fish brine sprinkled over the plants. salt, two of sugar, one of cinnamon, three caps vinegar; peel tomatoes and For the cabbage worm or larve of the abbage butterfly, soot, cayenne peperer, copperas water, salt, plaster and ingredients, and boil one and a half cabbage butterfly, soot, cayonar per copperas water, salt, plaster and increasant hand pi king. Also a ruthless hours. Bottle, and it will keep a long time. Stone jugs are better than glass time. Stone jugs are better than glass fearfully on the increase in our midst cans. One quart of canned tomatoes and calls for stringent preventive or may be used instead of the ripe ones. This Chili sauce is excellent and much better and more healthful than catsup.

OLD-FASHIONED LOAF CAKE.-Take three quarts of sifted (and well heaped) flour, a pint of soft butter, one quart of sugar, five gills of new milk, half a pint of yeast, three eggs, two pounds of raisins, a teaspoonful of soda, a gill of brandy or wine, two teaspoons cinnamon and two of nutmeg. Scald the milk, cool to blood warm, add the yeast, then the flour, to which all the butter and half the sugar have been added; then mix together and let rise until light. It is better to set this sponge over night, and in the morning add the other ingredients (flour the raisins) and let rise again. When light, fill the bakingquantity of desirable fruit is obtained pans and let rise again. Bake in a moderate oven. This recipe makes

Household Hints.

Lime sprinkled in fireplaces during summer months is healthy. To clean black cloth dissolve ounce of bicarbonate of ammonia in one quart warm water. With this liquid rub the cloth, using a piece of flannel or black cloth for the purpose. After the application of this solution, clean the cloth well with clear water dry and iron it, brushing the cloth from time to time in the direction of the

To soften hard water, add half pound of the best quick lime, dissolved in water to every hundred gallons. Smaller proportions may be more conveniently managed, and if allowed to stand a short time the lime' will have united with the carbonate of lime and been deposited at the bottom of the receptacle. Another way is to put a gallon of lye into a barrelful of water.

Calicoes and other colored fabrics can, before washing, be advantageously soaked for a time in a pail of water to which a spoonful of oxgell has been added. It helps keep the color. A teacup of lye to a pail of water will improve the color of black goods when necessary to wash them; and vinegar in the rinsing water of pink or gree whole energies of the plant to the brighten those colors, as will soda for purple and blue.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Seasoned wood, well saturated with oil when put together, will not shrink in the driest weather.

A Russian paper reports that a German has succeeded in leum in a solid form. ed in producing petro-

Sap is water with sugary, saline Ibuminous, mucila sinous and gummy matters dissolved in it. MM. Grehaur and Quiquand have de

termined by a series of interesting ex-periments that the total weight of blood in the system of a live mammal is beween one-twelfth and one-thirteenth of the body weight.

After a cruise of a few months in the South Pacific, a French man-of-war was recently found to have specimens of iving coral growing upon her hull. This interesting discovery has thrown some light on the question of the rapidity of growth of corals. The evi- well that she carries him with her; dence tends to show that the vessel on others will have it onely to be the face passing a reef of the Gambier Islands, against which it rubbed, had picked up well tilled produces more than two against which it rubbed, had picked up which receive only the same amount of labor used on one.

One pound of oilcake, says a dissize and weight it had when observed,

DE LONG'S HARD FATE,

How Near He Came to .. cur-Beacons Burned Nightly in Vain-Storles, Told by Nativ

The place where the bodies of De Long's party were found, which I have visited, writes a correspondent of the New York *Herald*, is fifteen miles northeast of the island of Stolboy, the prominent pillar-like rock in the Lena, where the river branches east to Dikoff. De Long had all along imagined that Stolboy was a myth, and supposed he had passed it long before, and two weeks before his death he said in his note book: "Quite believe we are on the island of Titary and twenty five miles from Kumak-Surka," He was bewildered by the maze of rivers flowing and intermingling on the delta proper, and in his own weak condition ad put the distances accomplished than they really were. When he reached the bluff on which were the octor and Ah Sam and under the shelter which was a little way off, most of the others expired. Then he must have seen clearly that he had miscalculated, and that he was at least a hundred miles from the Kumak-Surka, which a few days before he had imagined only twenty-five miles away.

Fate seemed against him. Had he

landed thirty miles further west he would have struck a village of natives who reside north of Bulun all winter. He also passed by within twenty versts of a but where twenty reindeer carcasses were hanging for the winter food. He had unfortunately no shotgun, from its having been left by his orders on the ice when the Jeannette went down, and though deer were rare there was no lack of ptarmigan. De Long is constantly recording here "numerous ptar-migan tracks, but for their capture Alexia had only a rifle, and though a good shot only succeeded in obtaining very few." On the day Noros and Ninderman were sent away by De Long a large flock of 200 ptarmigan settled within a quarter of a mile of the party, but none were shot. With a single shotgun in Alexia's hands all might have been saved. The season was too late for deer. strange incident, also, came to my knowledge at Gemovialck. It seems that some Tonguse natives, traveling from the north to Bikoff, saw the footprints of the party two days old, and picked up the Remington which De Long had left in a hut half way from the landing place to the bluff. natives were frightened and thought glers or robbers, and left the ground without following. On arriving at Gemovialck they heard of the presence of the Melville party of three, and the

loss of the captain's party, and they fearing to be punished for not following

the footsteps, kept their information to

themselves for some weeks-until too De Long made mietakes in endeavoring to secure the safety of his own private logs, which were bulky, as well as the scientific instruments and other useless impediments-a heavy burden for the men. These could have been left in the cache near the place where they landed, but they had to be borne by the men through all the days of their yeary march. The things filled one entire dog sled when found near the oluff. After Noros and Ninderman left the pany did not make more than eighteen miles fron October 9 to the 30th. De Long's last effort was to carry his private logs and charts up from the place under the bl ff where Mr. Collins and the others ded, and where they would have been swept away by the should be a dark brown.

CHILI SAUCE.—Twelve large, ripe to spring floods, to the t p of the bluff, where the doctor and Ah Sam perished. rying the chart case np. Even be- with these were associate fore Noros and Ninderman left De Long pean commissioners of public debts. was very weak. He used to walk ten minutes and then lie down to rest, saying to the men, "Don't mind me; go on as far as you can. I will follow During his wanderings on the delta De Long built a large bonfire as high as way of reform and retired in delta De large bonfire as high as thirty feet every night, the last one being a few hundred yards from the oluff, where they all perished, in the parties who, he kept saying, would cer-tainly be out looking for him. But the fires blazed in vain. There was not a human being at the time of their death within a hundred miles. Melville's

party at Gemovialck were about this distance away. The blaze from such a large bonfire on the plains of the delta should have been seen in that frosty air from forty to fifty versts away, and had the search parties been out the probabilities are that De Long would have been rescued. The river was open till October 5, as De Long says in his notebook. The Lena's mouth near Gemovialck, is very wide and very shallow. It was frozen over and broken up repeatedly from the time Melville and his party landed to

October 5. The tomb and the large cross over the grave on the mountain, near the hut of Mutock, may be seen at a distance of twenty or thirty versts. Arrangements have been made by Governor Tchernaieff, of Yakutsk, to have the entire cairn covered with a deep layer of earth to prevent the possibility of the sun thawing the bodies in the tomb. If this be done promptly doubtless the bodies will remain untouched by decay forever, as the ground remains frozen on the delta all the year round at a depth of two feet. The bodies can therefore be removed at a later date if desired. General Tchernaieff has also caused a Russian inscription to be prepared be placed on the tomb, and has given orders to the officials north that every care shall be taken to preserve the tomb and the monument in good condition. Captain Jurgens, chief a Russian meteorological expedition to the Lena delta, who leaves for the north in ten days and will reside on the delta for eighteen months, has consented to keep a lookont for relies of Uhipp's boats during his journeys, and will urge the natives as well to keep a lookout, and reward them if they find anything. Captain Jurgens has built a wooden house, in which he takes up his residence, and it is to be floated down on a flatboat to the delta, where he will establish his headquarters, probably near Barkin.

The Man in the Moon.

The man in the moun is one of the most popular, and perhaps one of the most aucient, superstitions in the world. The name is given to the dark lines and spots upon the surface of the moon which are visible to the naked eye. Some say that these lines and spots are the figures of a man leaning on a fork on which he carries a bundle of thorns or brushwood, for taking which on Sunday he was confined in the moon. Some of those versed in such lore explain that this theory undoubtedly had its origin in the incident recorded in the fifteenth chapter of the book of Numbers, thirtysecond verse. With the Italians Cain appears to have been the offender. The Jaws have some Talmudical story that Jacob is in the moon, and they believe his face is visible. Bishop Wilkins wrote that "as the forme of these spots, some of the vulgar thinks they represent a man, and poets guess 'tis the boy Endymion, whose company she loves so of a man, as the moon is usually pictured; but Albertus thinks rather that it represents a lyon, with his tail toward the cast and his head to the west; and some through their representatives, de-others have thought it to be much like manded a removal of the popular leader. tinguished French chemist, is equal to a diameter of nine inches, and a weight three pounds of cornmeal, nine pounds of two and a half pounds, in nine of bran or ten pounds of hay.

They were answered by a defiant regular to a diameter of nine inches, and a weight lyon as that in the Zodiake, or as Ursa lyon as the lyon as that in the Zodiake, or as Ursa lyon as the lyon as t

ENGLAND'S WAR IN EGYPT.

Its Cause Explained-Arabi Pasha and Hi Probably eighty Americans out of a step farther, and, on Sunday, June nundred, says the New York Mail and 11, the now famous massagre of Express, know as little of the origin and the causes leading to the present crisis in Egypt as about the history of Timbuctoo. They have at the best a vague idea that the Europeans settled in Egypt on the one side, and Arabi asha and his followers on the other ommenced the trouble a few months ago, and that the present hostilities are result of the massacre of the former private persons; on the contrary, the on June 11. In reality the origin of the outbreak is far more remote. Like the outbreak is far more remove.

many other countries, Egypt has suffered fury.

badly of late years from the dissensions of its different political parties, and it is these parties which are now bringing it to struck the verge of ruin.

They are more or less the outcome of the terrible maladministration of the country's affairs during the reign of Ismail Pasha, the deposed khedive and father of Tewfik. Ismail was known in all the bourses of Europe as a "mer-chant prince," and combined with the unscrupulous speculator the tendencies of the most illiberal exclusionist. He was at the same time producer and farmer to an enormous degree, exporter and controller by all means of transport by land and water. "He compelled his subjects—the small proprietors—to sell their land to him, fully one-fourth of the arable soil of his dominions, chiefly sugar plantations; and his command over all means of transportation was the most potent nstrument in his sche exclusion," says the Philadelphia Press.
"If an outsider attempted to compete with the enormous prices he established, the whole railroad system, being his lackeys, would combine to delay mate-

with so powerful a rival. The laws which exact enormous tonuage duties from all the ships entering Egyptian rivers and harbors his fleet of private transports escape, and up to the late attempt at an outside dictation the whole carrying trade of the country was in his own hands and those of his favor-Ismail was first aroused about ter years aso by the remonstrances of England and France to the imperative results of his reckless administration of affairs. It was under the knowl edge of this intending national bank-ruptcy that he signed a convention in

November, 1876, giving England and France the virtual control over Egyptian finances until such time as the creditors should have been, if not reim bursed, at least assured of the safety of their investments. Under the compulsion of foreigners he for the moment broke off his system of squandering losed his seraglio, turned out doors his cronies in speculation, and for the moment discontinued vast and ill-considered plan of creating in Egypt an army, navy and national establishment, which nations of the first rank find it difficult to pay

for. Goschen, one of the first English financiers, was received by him, though somewhat sullenly, as the representative of the Engli-h creditors, and Joubert, a Frenchman of high reputation in com mand of affairs, was delegated on the part of France. The subsequent examination justified the worst apprehensions of foreign creditors, and even alarmed the khedive himself. Rivers Wilson, ar Englishman, was appointed controller of the general receipts of the country, and Blignieres was appointed controller of general expenditure, and Protocols were drawn up by the English and French governments, protect ing their controllers, but of course with a ruler adverse to them they found way of reform and retired in disgust. Such were the evils that finally led to the deposition of the Khedive Ismail in favor of his son Tewtik, and to the forhope of attracting the attention of mation of two of the three political parties now striving for suprema The first party is represented by the khedive. Ever since his accession to

the throne he has been a puppet alternately in the hands of England and France, but more so of the former. The two powers have exercised a virtual control of his finances, and in return have practically pledged themselves to keep seat, much to the indignation of the Egyptian people, with whom the khedive is anything but popular. The second party to be considered may be called the Turkish party. It is centered mainly in the class of civil and religious functionaries, for the ministers of the Mcslem law and religion cannot overlook the fact that Abdul Hamid, the sultan of Turkey, i generally recognized as Commander of the Faithful; while ever since the time of Mehemet Ali the posts of influence and profit in the Egyptian administra-tion have been held by Turks. Numerically the party is weak, but morally and financially it is strong. Its object is to strengthen the bands which unite Egypt to Turkey, if not to make the former country entirely dependent, politically, on the latter. The third party in Egypt headed by Arabi Pasha, is undoubtedly the strongest, because, being an essentially national one in its platform, it is backed by the great mass of the native population. Arabi has been prictically master in Cairo since February of last year. Immediately upon entering office he made a bid for popularity by opposing the French and English controllers-general and with drawing the finances from them. he commenced removing foreign office holders on a large scale, including Mahometan Turks and Circassians, and replacing them with native Egyptians The khedive, spurred on by the English and French, protested against these acts, but, confident in his strength, Arabi continued his work of decapitation

n all serenity. Thus matters stood about ten weeks ago, when the khedive commuted the ntence of death pronounced on some Circassian officers who had conspired against Arabi. The Egyptian party were greatly incensed, and the ministry, who were all nationalists, immediately convoked the chamber of notables and avowed their intention of de posing the house of Mehemet Ali. A surprise was, however, reserved for them. The notables, though commonly upposed to be the tools of the minis actually refused to be convoked. try, actually refused to be convoked, and Arabi Pasha was consequently obliged to declare that he would try to attain his ends with the help of the army

At this point, when everything looked dar for the khedive, the English and French fleets entered the bay of Alexandria. Saized with a scare, Arabi and his followers prostrated themselves in unfeigned dismay and implored their master's clemency. Instead of inflict-ing adequate punishment upon them the khedive contented himself with expressing his anger for what had ocurred, and actually allowed Arabi to retain his post. To this weakness on his part all the subsequent troubles may be attributed. Little by little the the notables and ulemas who had hith. erto stood by him, while the ranks of Arabi's followers were daily swelling. To make matters worse, the powers

appointment of Arabi to the post of inister of war was presently extorred by the National party. Embol ened by impunity, the Nationalists went a

European residents of Alexandria took place. The prime movers in this outbreak were Egyptian soldiers, representing the party of Arabi. In a few short hours they wrecked the whole European quarter, and the number of Europeans they killed, to say nothing of the wounded far exceeded 200. Nor were the victims representatives of foreign powers were made a special target of popular fary. The English vice-consul was badly bruised and had his arm broken; the Italian consul was with a stone;

consul was badly beaten; the Austrian consul's wife was attacked and insulted. and an engineer and several sailors of the British men-of-war were killed. And while all these horrors were taking place the allied fleets lay quietly in the harbor and not so much as a shot was fired on the savage rabble. The only thing in the form of a protest that did happen was an appeal from the sultan's plenipotentiary, Dervisch Pasha, to Arabi to maintain ordor. Everything pointed to Arabi as the instigator of the massacre, and at all events as such he is looked upon by the powers.

For some time after this terrible event little or nothing was done on

either side. Then the question of a conference arose, but was soon subor dinated to that of Turkish intervention. soon subor-From the moment that Arabi Pasha's revolutionary movement gained strength to overcome 'fewfik it was evident that sooner or later an appeal would be made to Turkey by the powers for a show of the substance of that authority rial, and the unfortunate shippers were thus put to absolute loss, so that in n Egyptian affairs of which England and France possessed but a shadow. The appeal was made, and the sultan time no one dared to enter the market anxious to assert his suzerainty, called apon Arabi Pasha to come to Constanti cople and relate his grievances. Arabi owever, refused the request pointblank, and the situation, which at one moment seemed to be toned down, assumed a more serious aspect than ever. ever. This in spite of the fact that France very suddenly withdrew.

Suffice it, in as few words as possible to dwell on the strength of the opposing forces now gathered at the mouth of the Suez Canal. England has a large navy of ironelads at anchor in the harbor of Alexandria. As regards the number of land troops ordered to Egypt, 15,000 men will be sent from England under Sir Evelyn Wood, the hero of the Zuluwar, and a mixed British and Sepoy corps from Bombay, numbering 1,800 English and 5,000 natives, under Sir Herbert Macpherson Toe Egyptian army, on the other hand, which, in accordance with a firman, has for some time been fixed at 20,000, was recently raised to about 50,000 men. Even the Be douins have contributed a large number of recruits to the regular infantry, beides agreeing to furnish a considerable body of cavalry. All these troops are well armed and fairly disciplined. The artillery is especially well served, its officers being mostly Frenchmen or Fenians. The speed of the Egyptian army, however, in Bulgaria and Abyssinia speaks poorly for Arabi's ability to withstand the forces of Great Britain for any length of time.

Odd Happenings. In Elberton, Ga., during a recent rain, a large turtle fell from the clouds

into the streets. After a Smith county (Va.) well digwith a plunge into a subterranean lake. the distance between the earth and the water being several feet. A small boat was let down and he sailed over five miles, when he found the outlet to be a

spring in the side of a hill. A toper of Carson, Nev., boasts that he has not once went to bed sober since 1854, and that in that time there was not a single day in which he did not

take fifty drinks of whisky. The ball that put out Peter Vandemark's eye came out at his shoulder a lew days ago. It was sent by a Conederate sharpshooter in the late war, but was supposed to have glanced off. He has enjoyed good health since then. S. H. Robbins, of Greenville, Ohio, ged twenty-nine years, previous to the 11th of April last was perfectly white. Since then he has been turning black and is now the color of a full-blooded negro. His disease is said to be melan-

The most astonished man the clerk of the O'Brien county (Iowa) court ever saw was one who applied for a marriage cense and nearly went crazy when he found that just twenty-four hours before another fellow had secured a license to marry the same girl.

The Teeth of the Yakuts.
The New York Herald correspondent with the party in search of the lost crew of the Jeannette finds among the natives of Northern Siberia the "most peautiful teeth in all the wide world.'

"Three hundred versts from Yakutsk I bave seen old men of sixty and seventy with sets of teeth small and pearly white and polished and healthy as those of the handsomest American girl of six. teen. Decay and suffering and unsightliness and loss are actually unknown-A physician of Yakutsk tells me that he believes the reason of this phenomenon is to be found in the habits and the kind of food eaten by the natives, as well as to a certain care taken by them from childhood up. In the first place the Yakuts do not touch sugar in any form, for the simple reason that they cannot afford to purchase it. Secondly, they are in the habit of drinking daily large quantities of fermented sour milk, summer and, winter, which is antiscorbutic and is very beneficial in preser ing the teeth. And lastly, they have the habit of chewing a preparation of the resin of the fir tree, a piece of which, tasting like tar, they masticate after every meal, in order specially to clean the teeth and gums of particles of food that may remain after meals. The gum or resin is prepared and sold by all apothecaries in Siberia, and is much used by Russian ladies. The fermented milk is said to be a not very savory drink. First, the milk is cooked and then put into a large vase-shaped utenail made of frozen cows' dung, in which it is allowed to ferment until the winter. when it is broken up into blocks and preserved for use in the cellars all

the year round." His Star Still Ascending. In a recent call upon Mr. W. H. McAl lister, 206 Front street, general agent for the sale of the Star chewing tobacco, he thus spoke to one of our reporters: "I we tortured with pain from acute rheumatism and cared not whether I lived or died tried St. Jacobs Oil - just two application of which entirely cured me."—San Fran cisco (Cal.) Call.

The zoological gardens in Regent's park, London, now contain 2,294 quadrnpeds, 1,889 birds and 258 reptiles The number of visitors last year was 648,694.

Ex-Sanitary Com. Rufus K. Hireman

New Orleans, was cured of a severe attack of rheumatism by St Jacobs Oil, so we see by an item in the Columbus (Ga ) Enquirer Sun. A letter from Fort McKinney state that cattle valued at \$13,500,000 are calmly grazing in what was six year ago absolutely an Indian country,

AN OPEN LETTER. Some Outspoken Statements of Great Value Irom carties of the Highest Stateling.

When the people of America become so thoroughly aroused, and on a subject of such serious importance as the preservation of their lives and health, it is but natural that the once who have been largely instrumental in the origin of the movement should speak frankly and directly to the people most interested. It is for this reason that we thus come before the public and make the following revelations.

Every careful observer who has songht to keep pace with the march of events has noted the alarming increase of certain peculiar physical troubles within the past few years. These troubles have come at unexpected moments and in a most treacherous way. They have manifested themselves in innumerable forms, but they have always had the same cause. They have not afflicted the minor parts of the body, but have gone direct to the strongholds of the system, and their work has usually been as prompt as it is fatal. Their treacherous and use pitve nature has often prevented a careful analysis of what causes them, and, as a result, intense suffering and final disaster have usually ensued. The real cause, however, has been a derangement of the kidneys, and all of these troubles are, in fact, the first symptoms of the terrible Bright's disease, which has cass its dark shadows over so many homes in the land and is increasing wonderfully and continually. It is now conceded by the ablest physicians in every land and by eminent scientist the world over, that this disease is the result obload poisoning. This poisoning is brought about by wasted and unhealthy kidneys that permit the poison to remain in the blood, in stead of throwing it from the system. But it is irom Cutspoken Statements of Great Valuerom Carties of the Highest Standing. about by wasted and unneating kidneys that permit the poison to remain in the blood, in-atead of throwing it from the system. But it is equally evident to all who have studied into the effects and have become conversant with the facts, that a disordered state of the kidneys and

facts, that a disordered state of the kidneys and liver produces most of the common complaints and pains which afflict the human race, and they can be traced to this source just as certainly as can Bright's disease. To purify a stream we must go to its source, and to cure a disease we must remove the cause. It being true, therefore, that nine-tenths of all human ailments are caused by diseased kidneys or liver, the only certain way to cure these troubles is by treating the organs which cause them. How intimately the kidneys are associciated with the entire system may be understood from the fact that over 1,000 cunces of blood pass through them every hour, being more than 200 gallons, or nearly one ton in the course of twenty-four hours. This wast mass of living fluid is sent to every part of the body, and if the kidneys are diseased the impurities that are in the blood are not removed, and and if the kidneys are diseased the impurities that are in the blood are not removed, and hence pass through the veins, carrying disease in some of its many terrible forms. The horrors which accompany most of the diseases caused by disordered kidneys and liver cannot be described in print, while "the dangers surrounding them are even greater than the sgony. And yet a person may be troubled for months without knowing the cause of the diseases that have attacked him. Some of the symptoms of the first stages, any one of which honths without knowing the cases of an elecases that have attacked him. Some of the symptoms of the first stages, any one of which indicates disordered kidneys or liver, are these: Pains in the back and around the loins, severe headaches, dizziness, inflamed eyes, a coated tougue and a dry mouth, loss of appetite, chilly sensations, indigestion (the stomach never is in order when the kidneys or liver are deranged), a dryness of the skin, nervousness, night sweats, muscular debility, despondency, a tired feeling, especially at night, puffing or bloating under the eyes, etc. If any of the following tings are noticed about the fluids passed from the system it shows that the kidneys and liver are out of order: a red deposit, a scum upon the surface, an unusual thickness or thinness, a very dark or a very light color, a burning sensation in passing, a retention or a frequent desire to void and inability to do so.

The above are a lew of the hundreds of symptoms which indicate the beginning of ag-

The above are a lew of the hundreds of symptoms which indicate the beginning of aggravated cases of kidney or liver difficulties, and they require instant attention. If these symptoms are not checked at once, they are armost certain to result in some one of the many terrible diseases of the kidneys. But unpleasant as all the symptoms and even these diseases may be, they are as nothing compared to the last stages of the complaints. The kidneys waste away by degrees, accompanied by intense pains; the heart becomes uncontrollable; the lungs are oppressed; the eyeballs grow glassy, and the entire system is reduced and debilitated. For weeks before death comes the sufferer looks forward to it as a blessed relief, and anything that can furnish even temporary help anything that can furnish even temporary help is gladly hailed. Then it is that bloaving be-nins; the face becomes puffy and pallid; the breath can only be cought in ga-ps; speech is impossible and muscular action suspended. The patient finally sloks into a state of uncon-The patient finally staks into a state of uncon-ecousness to everything except the pains which are racking him, and dea h comes by certain but slow decrees. There can be but one con-clusion which all readers of care and judgment will draw from those facts, which is the neces-sity of treating the disease in time and by that means which has been proven the best and most efficient.

means which has been proven the best and most efficient.

It has been our privilege to treat more cases and effect more our s of this terrible complaint than has over been known before in the history of the world. The wonderful sale which our remedies have attained is due wholly to the fact that they have cursed the ones who have used them. The power and value of any remedy must rest wholly on a basis of worth, and here is just where our Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has found its wonderful power and success. But in this connection comes one important fact: It has always been true that articles of merit are subject to imitations. No one seeks to counterfeit the bills of a worthleabank. The productions of a cracked inventor or witless writer are never copied. It is just so with a healing remedy. If it possess no merit it will not be subjected to imitations. If, however, it has power and value, imitations will spring up on every side. While it is a tribute to the value of this medicine that it haimitations, still, in justice to those who are suffering, we feel that all should be warned against them.

imitations, still, in justice to those who are suffering, we feel that all should be warned against them.

There is but one known remedy that has ever been able to cure serious kidney troubles or control these great organs when once deranged, and that remedy is Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. There are numerous nostrums on the market claiming to be just as efficient and some which even claim to be the same. The test of merit, however, is in what has been accomplished, and we therefore say, unbesitatingly, that for all diseases of the kidneys, liver and urinary organs Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure stands alone, not only in point of excellence, but in the wonderful results it has achieved. In order to successfully avoid the purchase of spurious and injurious medicines, observe these facts:

Our remedy is put up in dark amber glass bottles, with the Safe (our trade mark) blown in the back. A private proprietary aix-cent internal revenue stamp is affixed to the neck and covers the top of the cork and is of a light brown color. In the middle thereof is a Safe in outline, and on it the picture of a negro gathering herbs. If this stamp is not found on every bottle of the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, or if there is any evidence that it has been tampered with, and if a Safe is not blown on the back of the bottle, reject the bottle at once and insist on having a genuine one.

We are led to publish the firegoing in order that the public may know and realize just where we stand. We have always sought to keep our personality from obtruding upon the public, knowing full well that the value of our where we stand. We have always sought to keep our personality from obtruding upon the public, knowing full well that the value of our remedy was the easential thing, but the unexampled use which has been made of this medicine, and the volumes of letters we are constantly receiving demand a personal statement from us. We are justly gratified at the confidence which has been abown us, and thankful for the myriads of ourse our remedy has performed, and we pledge ourselves for the future, as we have endeavored in the past, to furnish the best and only valuable remedy that can control and cure all the many and terrible troubles arising from disorders of these great organs. Sincerely,

H. H. WARNER & CO.,

Rochester, N. Y.

A Poetic Oddity. The following poetic oddity is copied from an old scrap-book. It is said to have been written 200 years ago, and is as interesting for its quaint philosophy as for the peculiarity of its constructi I had both ] and a

I lent my from my wanted long; And was not thi and my I lost my but my But had I I'd keep and my my

Water will freeze and ice will melt at the same degree of temperature.

Greitude Iar xpr. sible.

PATERSON, N. J., May 13, 1881.

H. H. Wanner & Co.: Sirz.— I cannot use language expressive enough to convey my appreciation of the value of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure in all diseases of the kidneys, liver and urinary organs. I never lose an opportunity to recommend it highly.

WM. RADCLIFFE.

It is estimated that upward of 30,000 live have been destroyed by the explosive product of petroleum

Is the best in the market It is the most economical and cheapest, one box lasting as long as two of any other. One greasing will last two weeks., It received first premium at the Contennial and Paris Expositions, also medals at various State fairs. Buy no other. The Science of Life, or Self-Pres medical work for every man-your aged or old. 125 invaluable press

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: Ime I have been taking your "Favorite Prescrip-tion" for "semale weakness." Before I had taken it two days I began to feel stronger. I

have taken but two-thirds of a bottle and be-lieve I am cured. Gratefully, Mrs. H. C. LOVETT, Watseka, Ill. An Italian writer says that 40,000 operas ave been written since 1600, of which 10,000 have been written since 1600, of which I have been produced by the sons of Italy.

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